North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1851. NO. 94.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month; Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

Directors:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

Officers of the Company:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Sept 13, 1851. 90—

NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician,
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

Important to MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C.

JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

New American Novel.

THE MOTHER IN LAW—by Miss Emma D. E. Nevitt Southworth, Author of "The Deserted Wife," "Retribution," "Shannondale," &c.

The Author of this volume has won golden opinions in her literary career. The present tale is destined to be widely popular. It is told with dramatic interest.

Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY,
Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal.

Raleigh, May 23, 1851. 58—

BY PROF. W. M. GILLESPIE. The Philosophy of Mathematics. Translated from the French of Augustus Comte.

By the "Author of the Maid of Orleans." The Gold Worshipers, or the Days we live in—a Novel.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, July 10th, 1851. 72—

NEW SUPPLY OF CLOTHING.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

Have just received a new lot of Black Lustre SACKS, Grass and Brown Linen Sacks, and FROCKS, White and Buff Marseilles VESTS, Fancy Cass. PANTS, &c.

July 28, 1851. 77—

BABBIT'S Soap, Powder, and Cwain's Soap for washing without labor and warranted to raise the stains out of table Linen and Napkins. A fresh supply just to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 52—

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY.

THE Second Session of this Preparatory School will commence on the 1st Monday in October next, under the Superintendence of Mr. WILLIAM CARROL, a Graduate of a University of Pennsylvania, who comes recommended by Dr. Wm. A. Smith, President of Randolph Macon College.

The Trustees now flatter themselves, that the School is permanently established, and hope since they have taken every pains to secure the talented services of a highly educated gentleman, to be sustained by the friends of education in this portion of the State.

Smithfield, once looked upon as an unhealthy location, has for the last 6 or 7 years become entirely regenerated; and will now rank first in healthfulness and beauty of appearance, among the Villages in the eastern half of the State.

Tuition per Session of 5 months:

Reading, Writing and Spelling,	$ 6 00
Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic,	10 00
Higher Branches and Mathematics,	12 00
Greek and Latin,	18 00

Board can be obtained for from four to six dollars per month.

By order of the Trustees.

H. J. BELL, Sec'y.

Smithfield, August 25, 1851. 882—tf.

The Subscriber has for Sale Low,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks, Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca, Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,

Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,

French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs., White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,

Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton, White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety.

Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,

Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin, Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,

100 pieces Calico, various prices,

100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheetings and shirtings,

Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,

Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans

White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,

Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,

Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,

Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,

Expected soon, by the R. & G Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

Pairs of horses per month	18 00
Single do do	10 00
do do week	3 50
do do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

WILLIAMS' Traveller's and Tourist's Guide through the United States, Canada, &c. This book will be found replete with information, not only to the traveller, but likewise to the man of business. In its preparation, an entirely new plan has been adopted, which, we are convinced, needs only a trial to be fully appreciated. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63—

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

JOHN C. PALMER'S DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850 8—tf.

Willis' New Work.

HURRY-GRAPHS, or Sketches of Scenery, Celebrities, and Society, taken from life—by N. Parker Willis. "Filled to the brim with graphic descriptions and brilliant word paintings of men and things, (just the men and things, one likes to be posted up withall.) The Hurry-Graphs cannot fail to find ten thousand buyers and a hundred thousand readers." Price $1 25.

Also, by the same Author, "Rural Letters," "People I have met," &c., &c. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 68—

For Sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceased to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL—Price $1 50.

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept., 2851. 88

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—

THE Baptist Psalmody, a Selection of Hyms. By Basil Manly, D. D., and B. Manly, Jr., University of Alabama. Published by the Southern Baptist Publication Society, Charleston, S. C., 1851.

Harpers' Magazine for Septemer.

Also, a few copies of the International Magazine. By Stringer & Townsend, N. Y.

Just received by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, September 13th, 18501. 89—

ROBINSON'S SHOES.

LADIES' Kid and Goat Buskins;
" Goat well Boots;
Misses' and Children's Goat well Boots.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE

August 27, 1851. 86—

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

PADDED Yoke Seam Shirts—a few dozen just received, fine quality. E. L. HARDING, & Co.

Raleigh, July 26th, 1851. 77—

Third Annual Fair of the SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE.

THE Third Annual Fair of the South Carolina Institute for the promotion of Art, Mechanical ingenuity and industry, will be held in Charleston, South Carolina, opening on MONDAY, 17th November, and continuing during the week.

Specimens in every branch of Mechanism, Art and industry; also of Cotton, Rice, Sugar, Tobacco and all other Agricultural Products, is solicited, for which *suitable premiums* will be awarded.

The following special Premiums are offered—

For the six best specimens of Steel made from Spartanburg or other Iron, the product of a Southern State, and manfactured into edge Tools of any kind—A Gold Medal.

N. B. A specimen of the Steel in Bars to be sent with the Teols.

For the largest quantity of Cocoons raised on one plantation, not less than ten bushels—A Gold Madel or $30.

For the largest quantity of Spun Silk the produce of any one plantation, not less than ten pounds—A Gold Medal or Premium of $50.

For the best Sea Island Cotton Gin, on some new principie, superior to that now in general use; or for any real and important improvement on the present one—A Gold Medal.

For the invention of a suitable machine for Pulverising Red Pepper—A Gold Medal.

For the best Steam Engine—a Gold Medal.

For the best model Steam Fire Engine—A Gold Medal.

A large and commodious building has been selected for the exhibition, and every care will be paid to the reception and care of articles sent to the Fair. All Specimens must be in by the 13th of November.

Contributors to the Fair are respectfully requested when they forward Specifications for Exhibition, to send full descriptions of the Articles, and such information in general as may be of use, and proper for publication,

Address J. H. TAYLOR.

Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence.

June 16, 1851. 65—td.

NORTH CAROLINA FASHIONABLE JEWELER'S STORE,

Jewelry, Watches, &c.

3 DOZEN gold lever Waches, from 40 to $150
¼ doz. Silver " " " 20 to 50,00

A large Assortment of Fashionable Breast Pins, Finger rings, Ear rings, gold Spectacles and Pencils, Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Lockets, Cuff Pins, and Pens, Silver, Pearl, Tortoise Card Cases, Plated Spectacle Cases and Napkin Rings,

6 dozen silver spectacles; spring steel and plated do.

26 doz. silver Spons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Cups,

A large assortment of G. S. plated spoons,

Forks and Knives for table use,

A large assortment of Razors and Knives,

Plated Castors and Candlesticks,

Plated Waiters and Baskets,

Assortment of Clocks from 6 to $30,

Perfumery, Extracts, Cologne and Soaps,

Shaving, Hair, and Nail Brushes,

Money Purses and Pocket Books,

Tea Setts of Waiters, Table Knives and Setts,

Revolving Pistols, best quality,

Chinese Fans and Boquet Holders.

Walking Canes, &c., &c.

The above goods have just been purchased North and we think excel any previous stock in Beauty and Fashion. We are better prepared to repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry, having purchased Tools and Materials for doing every thing in our line.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 62—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

JUST PUBLISHED.

A New Digested Manual of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1851 inclusive (omitting all private, local, and temporary acts,) with references to Judicial decisions. By JAMES IREDELL. Price $3.

Persons at a distance desiring the work, can have it transmitted to them by mail, FREE OF POSTAGE, upon their inclosing the price to the subscriber.

O. H. PERRY,
Agent for the Proprietor.

Raleigh, Sept. 3, 1851. 87—1m.

McMahon's American Gardener.

ADAPTED to the climates and seasons of the United States; Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the

Kitchen Garden,	Pleasure Ground,
Fruit Garden,	Flower Garden,
Orchard,	Green House,
Vineyard,	Hot House, and
Nursery,	Forcing Frames.

For every month in the year, ninth edition, greatly improved.

This is an invaluable work to all who wish to obtain any information on the subject of Gardening in all its various branches. Also, the Ladies Flower Garden Directory by Downing. For sale at

TURNER'S,
N. C. Book Stoore.

Raleigh, March 20, 1851. 40—

Parasols and Umbrellas

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Chene Parasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville S

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. —51

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

DEALERS IN

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

Ready Made, of the First Quality.

Also, a complete assortment of

GENT'S. DRESS GOODS,

Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

E. L. HARDING, S. & A. L. SCOTT & Co.

Raleigh, July 30, 1851. 77—

Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

SPLENDID NEW GOODS

FOR THE FALL OF 1851.

THE Undersigned has just received, from New York, a part of his Fall supply of

New and Fashionable Dry Goods,

to which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers, comprising the following, to wit:

Blue, Black, Brown and Green French Merinoes,
Blue, Black, Green and Mulberry Cashmeres,
Chine, Blue, and Figured Delaines,
Blue, Black, and Fancy Colored Alpaccas,
A large Lot of Calicoes and London Chintz,
Jaconet, Swiss, and Plaid Muslins,
Cotton Cambrics, and Fine Shirtings,
Figured and Changeable Silks and Satins,
Turk Satin and Brilliantines,
Changeable Poplins and Alpaccas,
Bonnet, Belt, and Taffita Ribbons,
Ladies' White and Colored Hose,
Coats' and Lea's Spool Cotton,
Irish Linen, and Linen Hand'k'fs.
Black and Fancy Silk Neck, and Pocket Hand'k'fs,
Jenny Lind and Grass Skirts,
Suspenders—Whale Bone,
12-4 Bleached Sheeting and Ticking,
White and Red Flannels,
Furniture and Apron Checks,
Black and Colored Tweeds Cloth,
Coburg and Kentucky Jeans,
Jenny Lind Cassimeres,
Plaid and Point Blankets,
Silk Fringes of all Colors,
Black and Colored Silk Laces,
Kid, Silk, and Lisle Gloves,
Fancy Buttons, and Velvet Trimmings,
Paper Cambrick, and Holland Muslin Collars and Capes,
Thread Laces, Insertings and Edgings,
Rich additional Supplies, of all the attractive Styles and newest Fashions to be found in the Northern Markets, daily expected; together with a complete assortment of Hats, Shoes, and Bonnets.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, Sept. 13, 1851. 90—

LATEST ARRIVALS.

Fall and Winter Goods, 1851.

Just Received,

FRENCH worked Collars, at 30 cts. and upwards,
Lace Capes, Thread Edging and Inserting,
Bobbin Edging and Inserting, Lisle Edging and Laces
Jaconet and Swiss Inserting and Edgings,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Linen Cambric Hdkfs,
Shell, Tuck and Side Combs,
Black Silk Lace for Trimming.

ALSO,

Plain French Merinoes, various colors,
Printed Cashmere and English Merinoes,
Plain and Printed Muslin De Lane,
Dotted Swiss Muslin and Cambric Dimity,
Neck, Belt, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
White and Black Silk and Cotton Hose,
Brocade Colored Silk,
Black Gros De Rhino Silk.

Daily expected, a general assortment of Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries and Crockery. Bought on the best terms, and will be sold low for cash, or to prompt customers on time.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, September 16th, 1851. 91—

"WHERE AT?"

EVANS & COOKE'S,

No. 29 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

JUST TO HAND.

ONE half Pipe Cognac Brandy, Dark,
½ " " " Pale,
½ Golden Sherry Wine,
½ Madeira Wine,
8 Cases Claret Wine, all of the purest quality, and selected for Medical purposes,
15,000 Superior Havanna Cigars,
14 dozen Congress Water,
12 " Seidlitz Powders,
12 " Soda do.
And a large supply of

Essences, Spices, Cooking Wine, Drugs, Paints, Medicines, Chemicals, Tobacco, and Perfumery,

which I will sell very low.

P. F. PESCUD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST.
No. 16, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, N. C.

August 20, 85 84—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

BROCADE, Chamelion, and Satin De Chine Silks;
Plain and Black Silks;
Brocade spun Silks;
French DeLaines and Cashmeres;
" and English Merinoes;
A large lot of DeLaines and Chamelions;
Alpaccas from 17½ cents per yard up;

ALSO,

Emb'd L. C. Hdkfs.; French worked Collars and Cuffs; Ribbons, Silk and Kid Gloves, Black Silk Lace, Velvet Scarfs, Trimmings for Ladies' Dresses, Gents. Sup. Cravats, black and colored.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

A New Law Dictionary

AND Glossary containing Definitions of the principal terms of the Common and Civil Law together with translations and explanations of the various technical phrases; embracing also all the principal Common and Civil Law maxims. Adapted to the jurisprudence of the United States, by Alexander Burrill, Counsellor at Law. 2 vols, 8vo. $8.

Also, Adams' Equity, $2 50; Storry's works on Law; Chitty's works on Law. For sale at the lowest prices.

W. L. POMEROY,
(Late POMEROY & O'NEAL.)

W. L. P. will receive subscriptions for the new series of English Reports in Law and Equity, now publishing in parts by Messrs. Little & Brown. Price $1 per No.; $10 per year; 12 Nos bound in six, $2 per vol.

Raleigh, May 26. 59—

THE Fruit, Flower, and Kitchen Garden, by Patrick Neill. A practical Treatise on the Cultivation of the Grape Vine on Open Walls, to which is added a descriptive account of an Improved Method of Planting and managing the roots of Grape Vines, by Clement Hoare. For sale by

H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore

June 25, 1851.

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE Cigars have arrived, and old and competent connoisseurs, have pronounced them the most superior cigars which have been brought here for sale, for many years. They consist of old Regalia, Principe, cheroots, London size Havanna, and German of various brands. P. F. PESCUD.

☞ I have also in store and am daily expecting fresh Congress Water, London Dock Porter and Brandy, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, selected for Medicinal purposes of the Importer warranted pure. P. F. P.

April 22, 1851. 49

T. R. FENTRESS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

No. 15, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

THE undersigned intends visiting New York in the course of a few days, for the purpose of selecting his stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which he is determined shall compete with if not excel any stock that can be introduced into the Southern Market.

He would invite the attention of his friends and customers to a beautiful lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

manufactured in his own Establishment, which cannot fail to please, and which he will dispose of on the most favorable terms.

During the absence of the undersigned his business will be conducted by his Foreman, Mr. BOURBON SMITH, whose long experience will enable him to attend to every branch thereof as well as though the undersigned himself were present. He can safely recommend Mr. Smith to his patrons and friends as having few equals in the science of cutting and manufacturing cloth. No one, therefore, need hesitate for a moment to visit the Establishment on account of the absence of the subscriber.

Ever thankful for the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, the undersigned will endeavor to merit a continuance and extension of the same, by renewed diligence and the promptness with which the wants of those who may honor him with a call shall be supplied.

T. R. FENTRESS.

September 8, 1851. 89—4t.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends of Oxford and its vicinity, and former patrons of Raleigh, that he has changed his place of residence and is now in the employment of Mr. T. R. Fentress as a Foreman; and hopes that he will secure for the Establishment in which he is engaged, at least a portion of the patronage of his former friends and customers. He therefore invites them, one and all, to call on him at the well known House, No. 15, one door above the Post-office, where they will find him at his post, and ever ready to give his entire attention. He can say, with confidence, that he will offer to those who may favor the House with a call, as great bargains as can be had in the State.

He would return his sincere thanks to his old friends and customers in Oxford for the liberal encouragement bestowed on him during his stay there; and he hopes, by prompt attention, to merit a continuance of the same.

BOURBON SMITH.

Raleigh, Sept. 8, 1851. 89—4t.

The Raleigh Register, Star, and Spirit of the Age, will each insert three times.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Humorous American Works,

With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

W. L. POMEROY,

(Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal,)

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

No. 16, Fay. Street, opposite Post Office.

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS on hand a large and valuable collection of Theological, Law, Medical, Scientific, Agricultural, Miscellaneous and School Books;

Blank Books and Stationery of all kinds.

Prices very low. Call and Examine. Orders filled with despatch.

Raleigh, May 24, 1851. 58—

NEW BOOK.

THE American Miller and Millwright's Assistant, by Wm. C. Hughes. Illustrated with cuts of Machinery, &c.—in 1 vol. 12mo. $1. Just received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 20, 1851. 66—

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaiters,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipulations of the Pharmaceutical shop and Laboratory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr., Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

Somerville says:

In mind compos'd he sucks, thick curling clouds
Of smoke around his reeking temples play,
Joyous he sits, and, impotent of thought,
Puffs away care and sorrow from his heart.

BUT some others have a say in this matter, and I will recommend that while the puffing is going on, I may be allowed to suggest that I have now on hand more than 300,000 Cigars of various brands, and some of them very fine; so let all those who delight in a glorious old Cigar, call in and supply themselves with a box or more.

SAM'L. H. MARKS, Petersburg.

July 24, 1851. 80—

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Just arrived and Daily arriving.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String De,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Parametes,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tarltan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3, 1851. 87—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

Partners and Successors to

B. TUCKER & SON,

Nos. 6 & 8 Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

A FASHIONABLE HAT EMPORIUM.

AT this Establishment will be found, at all times, one of the best assortments of FINE GOODS in the City. The Stock is entirely new, and is comprised of

Fashionable Moleskin and Beaver Hats,

of the manufacture of N. F. Warburton, and N. H. Beebe & Co.

FIVE FELT, SPORTING, BRUSH, AGOLIA, AND SEAL DRAB HATS,

Army, Navy, Ariel, Riding, Travelling, Dress, and Opera Caps.

The utmost efforts will be exerted to maintain for the Merchandise of this Establishment the rank of superiority and relative cheapness which has hitherto commended it to the approval and preference of gentlemen of taste. 87—

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,

MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff.	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins.

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store.

They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,*

and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of

Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c.,

Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books

Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books,

Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published.

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

MUSTER ROLLS

Of the Soldiers of the War of 1812,

DETACHED from the Militia of North Carolina in 1812 and 1814. Published in pursuance of the resolutions of the General Assembly of Jan. 29, 1851, under the direction of the Adjutant-General.

Copies can be sent by mail. Postage must be prepaid. Price of Book $1; postage five cents. Book and postage $1 05. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, August 30. 86—

HURRAH FOR NORTH CAROLINA!

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, at 65 cents a set, or a variated sale. LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and Slid cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y.

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

History of the Christiana Tragedy.

Messrs. Editors :—Having seen various and contradictory reports concerning the tragic fate of my father and the attendant circumstances, I have thought it best to perform the painful task of giving you some facts, in reference thereto, which may be relied upon :

Nearly three years ago, four negroes, between the ages of nineteen and twenty-two, fled from my father's, in Baltimore county, nineteen miles from the city, into Pennsylvania. These negroes were to be free at the age of twenty-eight, and this fact they knew. It had come to the knowledge of my father that they had sold wheat, stolen from him, to a free negro. A warrant was got out for the arrest of the free negro, which, coming to the ears of his accomplices, they resolved, (the same evening,) to make good their escape. This was in November. During the winter, it was reported that these men were suffering for food. A colored man was sent to find them, and assure them that if they would come home and behave themselves, nothing would be said to them about their theft. They were found, but did not return.

After having carefully provided the necessary vouchers and papers, attended by a deputy marshal and two constables from Philadelphia, my father, his son, (Dickinson,) his nephew, (Dr. Thos. T. G. Pearce,) Joshua Gorsuch, Nathan Nelson and Nicholas Hutchins, set out the first of last week for the scene of the intended arrest. The plan was to arrest the fugitives on Wednesday morning, but this was frustrated by the non-appearance of the deputy marshal, who had the authority and the papers. Both the Philadelphia constables returned to the city, with the understanding that they were to come back at night, with new warrants—one of them having been deputed to act as marshal. The delinquent marshal made his appearance on Wednesday morning about nine o'clock, urging as an excuse for his failure, that he had been followed by a negro, whom he knew to be a spy. In endeavoring to elude his pursuit and prevent the discovery of his posse by rapid driving, he broke his wagon. It was then agreed that they would attempt the arrest on Thursday morning, strengthened by the constables, whom they expected to return on Wednesday night—but these did not come.

Deputy Marshal Henry K. Kline, and the five gentlemen in company with my father, reached the house where two of the runaways were supposed to live, just about morning dawn. This house stands near the head of the Great Valley, in Lancaster county, about two miles from the village of Christiana. The valley here is about three-quarters of a mile broad; quite trough-like in shape, and bordered with wood. Across this valley runs a narrow, rough lane. About 150 yards from the Southern border of the valley, and one hundred yards from the lane that crosses it, stands the house of the fugitive, connected with the larger lane by a short lane twelve feet wide. As this party, at this early hour, were proceeding along the lane that crosses the valley, and near the house, one of the negroes, who was recognised as Nelson, came to the mouth of the short lane, and, upon seeing these men ran towards the house, all the party in full chase. The negro barely made his escape. One man was stationed at each corner of the house to guard the windows. The house is two stories in height, and the negroes were all up stairs.

The Marshal and my father entered the house. Mr. Kline asked for the owner of the house; told them he was an United States Marshal, and that he came for the purpose of arresting Mr. Gorsuch's slaves, Nelson and Josh. He then read to them the warrants, and while doing this he heard them loading their guns up stairs. The Marshal and my father started both together to go up stairs, the latter having first called to Nelson that he saw him, and told him that if he would come down peacably and go home with him, he would treat him as kindly as before he ran away. Resistance, he said, would do no good, for he came with the proper officer and authority, and he would not leave the premises without his property. While they were on the steps, and intending to proceed, one of the negroes struck at them with a staff, shod with sharp iron. My father then turned and went out of the door. Just as he got out a gun was fired at his head from one of the windows, but the aim was too high. The Marshall coming out just behind him, fired his pistol in the window. Again they went in, and starting to go up the steps, an axe was thrown down at them, which, however, passed harmlessly by them. In this way a little skirmishing was kept up between the negroes at the windows and the young men outside, and between those at the head of the steps and two men in the house.

During this period the warrants were read three times, the law was explained, they were advised and entreated to give up the two slaves; and assured that the arrests would be made even if blood must be shed. A missile had been thrown out at the window and had wounded Pearce in the head; he had attempted to shoot but the cap only exploded. At last they gave the negroes a definite time to decide; the watch was held, but before the time expired a white man rode up to the bars in the lane. His presence inspired the blacks; they immediately raised a shout, and became confirmed in their opposition. When the marshal saw the man at the bars, he went to him and called upon him in the name of the United States, to assist in arresting the fugitive, showing his warrant, reading his authority, and telling him the inevitable consequence of refusal. Another white man was also present during this conversation. The reply was that he would not assist; and that they had better go home, for they could make no arrests there, or blood would be spilt.

Before, during, and after the conversation with this man at the bars, negroes were arriving from every quarter, some on horseback and others on foot, armed with guns, pistols, clubs, corn-cutters, &c. They seemed to be scattered all around upon the first of their arrival, but most of them were gathered in knots near the place where the white man on horseback and the marshal were talking, engaged in loading their guns. At the close of the conference, the marshal called to his party to retire, saying that he would not press the arrest further, and that he would hold this man responsible for the property. Then the marshal and two of the young men left. My father was then near the house, his son, Pearce, and Joshua Gorsuch not far from him, still guarding the house to keep the slaves from escaping. Just as the marshal and the two young men left, the Quaker on the horse said something to the negroes that had assembled near him, when they set up a most hideous yell and rushed towards the house, the negroes in the house at the same time rushing out, and whooping like savages, met the advancing gang around my father. There were four men, all armed with pistols, it is true, opposed to about one hundred infuriated, blood-thirsty, howling demons. As soon as these two gangs met in the narrow lane, the attack was made upon the diminished band by a negro from behind striking my father on the head, which caused him to fall forward on his knees, when he was shot several times and cut over the head with corn-cutters.

When the young man near him saw him fall, Dickinson and Joshua ran to him and discharged their pistols into the crowd that was murdering him, Pearce having been cut off from them by the negroes who advanced from the bars. As Dickinson, was shooting immediately over his father, his revolver was knocked out of his hand by a club striking him upon the arm, near the wrist. Then a negro shot him in the right side and arm, lodging more than seventy large shot in him. The negroes were whooping and yelling with a savage glee over their victim, and the son, nephew and cousin started, to save their lives. They all escaped from this narrow lane, the scene of the awful conflict, into the longer lane that extends across the valley and the woods on either side. Dickinson staggering under the stunning effects of his wounds, blood gushing from his mouth and streaming from his arm and side, took the southern end of the lane, and, in a distance of a hundred yards, reached the edge of the wood, falling down by a large stump, exhausted. Some of the fiends followed and would have most cruelly murdered him, but an old negro who had been in the affray, threw himself over his body and called upon them for God's sake to assist him, for he would soon die any how!

Dr. Pearce and Joshua Gorsuch took the other end of the lane, leading to the woods on the other side of the valley, which were more than half a mile distant. Pearce kept the lane, and after him rushed the whole band of negroes shouting and shooting every jump, a distance of three hundred yards. In his flight he overtook the Quaker on the horse, and strove to keep him between himself and his pursuers, to which course he ascribes the salvation of his life. At the distance of half a mile from the negroes' house, he reached a dwelling, and bolting in, asked the two ladies, who were then the only persons he saw in the house, to protect him. They expressed fear lest the negroes might come and find him there and kill them for concealing him. He told them he would not expose them to danger then, and turned to go out, when they consented to conceal him. Soon his infuriated pursurers came to the house and asked if he was not there. They were told that some one had gone past, and they kept on to the woods, which they searched and guarded until late at night, to find and to butcher their desired victim.

Joshua Gorsuch, who had received a violent blow on the head when by my father, was rather later in starting, and ran obliquely from the house to the lane, reaching it in advance of Pearce. Him they overtook and beat over the head with clubs until it was supposed they had killed him; but he got up and went on up the lane as far as he could. One negro, who had chased Pearce farther than the rest, as he was returning, struck him (Gorsuch) over the head with a club. At last he reached the woods, completely crazed by the blows he had received. There he was found by the Marshal and taken to a place of safety.

Dickinson did not lie long before some gentlemen came and carefully removed him to Mr. Levi Pownall's, where he now lies, and where I now write. Every attention that kindness can suggest and charity can execute is bestowed upon him. At first it was thought he could not live until night; but, through the care of his physician, and the blessings of God, he has been gradually mending ever since, and now we have strong hopes of his recovery. Dr. Pearce was conducted to the house where Dickinson is, about four or five o'clock the same afternoon. Joshua escaped that evening to York, where his friends took good care of him. He is now out of danger, and doing well.

It may be gratifying to some to know that the proceedings now in progress will bring to light the secret of this bloody affair. A negro of Philadelphia—the same that followed the Marshal on the first night—found out by some means, *fair or foul*, the names of the negroes to be taken, and other circumstances connected with my father's plan, and gave intelligence to the neighborhood. The abolitionists and negroes together spread the news, and thus was brought together the most of the negroes for miles around. We have the man who incited the negroes to shoot, and defied the Marshal. We have also quite a number of actors in that awful scene, but not all of them. The law will now be fairly tested, I suppose.

I have written this by the advice of friends, and am glad the painful task is performed.

J. S. GORSUCH.

Christiana, September 17, 1851.

Letter from the Rev. Mr. Gorsuch to Gov. Johnston.

The following letter from the Rev. Mr. Gorsuch to Gov. Johnston, in which he replies to the letter of the Governor, has been handed us, says the Baltimore Sun, for publication :

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1851.

Hon. W. F. Johnston, Governor of Pennsylvania :

The undersigned, a son of the late Edward Gorsuch, the victim of the abolitionist enthusiasm and high-handed rebellion, is sorry that so painful a duty it imposed upon him as that to which he now addresses himself. He writes to you, sir, with no vindictive feelings, but only to assure you, what he desires every one to know, that he thinks the lack of official promptness on your part has resulted in the escape, hitherto, of the slaves, and some of the principal murderers of his father. It would have tended in some degree to relieve the anxiety of the family and friends of the deceased to have known that the Governor of the State in which this foul murder was committed had acted as promptly and efficiently as the circumstances demanded.

I know that you passed within a few yards of where the body of my father lay, the afternoon of the same day on which he was murdered. The cars stopped at the door of the house. Some of the passengers went in to look at the ghastly spectacle. But, sir, you did not. You, who ought, because of your responsible station, to have been most interested, showed the least concern. And this is not to be wondered at. It would seem natural that then you should have been rejoicing at this, the first fruits of your official and personal hostility to the rendition of fugitive-slaves. Did we not well know what you have done to render inoperative the law under whose protection my father entered your State to secure his property, in a manner strictly legal, some excuse might be found in our minds for your strange inactivity. But we knew your course. We had watched it with pain, and we did not expect you would be induced to change it even at this extraordinary crisis.

Allow me to call your attention to a fact, which, perhaps, you will remember. Those slaves, for whom my father was searching, were to be free at the age of twenty-eight. They were detected in selling stolen wheat to a free negro. Before the writ which was gotten out against him could be served, he escaped to Pennsylvania. This brother of mine, now so near to death, was sent to you with a requisition from the Governor of Maryland for that free negro, "Abe Johnson." But you would not deliver him up, and sent my brother home convinced that further effort in that respect was unnecessary. That "Abe Johnson," it is said, was present among the rebels on last Thursday morning.

I have read some letters which you wrote to some gentlemen in Philadelphia, who were urging you to action. I marked your strong contrast between your words and actions. Now, sir, if you were so anxious to vindicate the honor of your State; so proud to have these offenders arrested, why did you not imitate the noble example of the Executive of the United States? Why did you not issue your proclamation as soon as you reached Philadelphia? If it ought to have been done at all, were there not stronger reasons to have it done on the *first* day, when the murderers were at hand, than on the *fifth*, when most of them had escaped? You cannot plead ignorance of the riot, for it was well known to you. You will not pretend to say that it was more necessary when several prominent actors in that tragedy were arrested, and the whole neighborhood scoured by vigorous young gentlemen from Maryland, by a host of your own citizens and United States military, than when every one that desired the punishment of these murderers and traitors was afraid to move; when the rioters—still wet with the blood of innocent and peaceable men—were triumphing in their victory, and their confederates congratulating themselves upon successful treason! Why, sir, did you not show your promptness then? You applaud the decision, energy and promptness of the Lancaster county officers, and in this I most heartily concur; but in proportion as you praise them, you condemn yourself. You knew of the insurrectionary movement before they did. If they had waited, as you did, until the fifth day, to do what ought to have been done on the first, you could not have applauded them. You must, therefore, sir, be self-condemned.

Do you know that thirty-six hours passed before one writ was taken out against these men? Do you know that Mr. Thompson, the State's Attorney, and Mr. Reigart, to protect their own lives and to quell the spirit of resistance which fortified the traitors and terrified the loyal, had to collect a posse of men from iron-works and diggings on the railroad? Do you know that not a magistrate or constable would act until compelled; that the sheriff refused to act; that your attorney general, true to his superior, would not aid these men whose activity you now so zealously commend?

With these facts, sir, before us, we cannot be charged with calumny in saying, that we do honestly believe that your proclamation would never have seen the light, had you not feared that the activity of others would censure your own indifference.

We believe that the majority of Pennsylvanians are right. We have been pleased at the zeal, and gratified at the sympathies of many we have met. But, sir, if the laws shall now be sustained; if the country shall be satsfied that Pennsylvania is right; if the South is to find that this law will not be inefficient, be assured that not one particle of the honor will be given to the Governor. We will not say that he has acted traitorously—that by his previous course he has been the indirect occasion of this outrage—that the blood of Edward Gorsuch is on his skirts; but we must say that he has not been "clear in his great office," but recreant to the trust imposed in him.

Much more in sorrow than in anger, I subscribe myself your much injured friend,

J. S. GORSUCH.

Correspondence between Gov. Lowe and President Fillmore.

The following important correspondence, it will be seen, has been furnished for publication by order of Gov. Lowe. It will command a general perusal, and we doubt not meet with general approval :

STATE DEPARTMENT, }
Annapolis, September 17. 1851. }

Editors of the Sun : Gentlemen, by order of the Governor, I transmit for publication the correspondence recently had between this Department and the Federal Government. The Governor desires it to be published, as it will tend to reassure the public mind that justice will be executed upon the perpetrators of the recent murders and treason in Pennsylvania, and that measures will be taken to prevent similar occurrences in the future.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
THOS. H. O'NEAL, Secretary of State.

STATE DEPARTMENT, }
Annapolis, Md., Sept. 15th, 1851. }

His Excellency the President of the U. States :

Sir: On my return to the Executive Department of this State, to-day, after a temporary absence, I received semi-official statements of the recent outrage committed in the State of Pennsylvania, by a mob of outlaws, upon the persons of citizens of Maryland, who were peacably engaged in the assertion of their rights, under the Federal Constitution and the laws of Congress. Although I have the most entire confidence in the resolution of your Excellency to enforce the laws of the land, at all hazards, and to the fullest extent, it nevertheless becomes my duty to address you this communication. Great as is the crime committed, when considered solely in reference to the individual victims themselves, its enormity and danger can only be properly estimated when viewed in connection with the present state of the country.

From the very beginning, Maryland has, with one voice, sustained the compromise measures. No man has dared to raise the flag of disunion within her borders. All parties have united in defence of the constitution. All classes of our citizens have renewed their vows of fealty to the institutions of their fathers. Maryland has, therefore, a moral weight with the South, which armies and navies cannot give. It would be terrible, indeed, if she should, under any combination of circumstances, be driven to place herself at the head of the column of secession. Her declaration of disunion would be fatal. Where would Virginia be? Where, in fact, every Southern State? The result is too terrible for contemplation. And yet, sir, we must look this contingency right in the face. Do not understand me as intimating that such disaster is upon us. Far from it. Heaven forbid it. But it is necessary that I should tell you that our people are deeply and justly exasperated. It is proper that you should be frankly assured that nothing can, or will, or ought to satisfy them but the most prompt, thorough, and severe retribution upon the perpetrators of the murderous treason recently committed in Pennsylvania. I am rejoiced to be informed that those worthy and patriotic Judges, Grier and Kane, have expressed the opinion that the crime amounted to treason against the federal government, cognizable, therefore, by the federal courts, and punishable under the federal laws. This gives me confidence that justice will be done, speedily and fully. Our people will wait with all reasonable patience and confidence to see the issue. Their faith in the *power* of the federal government as well as in its good intentions, will necessarily be governed by the result.

Nor is this all. If passion and prejudice should control the verdict of Pensylvania juries, in the trial of this issue, I tremble for the Union. One thing is very clear, and it is this, that Maryland would not remain *one day* in the confederacy, if finally assured either that the powers of the Federal Government were inadequate, or that the public opinion of the non-slaveholding States was adverse to the protection of the rights, liberties and lives of her citizens. If the Union is to be merely a union of minority slaves to majority tyrants, then, indeed, our government has failed in the end of its creation, and the sooner it is dissolved the better. This, I assure you, Sir, is the sentiment of the *patriotic* South, the *conservative* South, the *Union-loving* South. I am not obtfuding upon your Excellency my views and opinions. I am plainly unfolding the views and sentiments of a people with whom I am well acquainted. It is important that I should do so—it is necessary that I should do so. I fear the latent causes of dissolution more than those which have heretofore agitated the surface of the waters. I fear that the North does not believe in the possibility of disunion. Fatal incredulity! If they could only be made to believe it possible it would then, indeed, be impossible. But, their disbelief renders it even probable. Believing it to be afar off and ever receding, they act in a manner which will precipitate the crisis, as surely, as it will be, to them, unexpectedly. I do not known of a single incident that has occurred since the passage of the compromise measures, which tends more to weaken the bonds of Union, and arouse dark thoughts in the minds of men, than this late tragedy. Nor will its influence and effects be limited within the narrow borders of our State. They will penetrate the soul of the South. They will silence the confident promises of the Union-men, and give force to the appeals of the Secessionists. They will enter into the agitations of the next Congress; and weaken the public hope, every where. For all these evils, there is but a single corrective, and that is, the most complete vindication of the law, and the fullest retribution upon the criminals.

I had intended to prepare and forward to your Excellency a statement of the facts of the case, made out from the communication sent to this Department; but I find, from this morning's papers, just received, that the officers of the Federal Government have already been engaged in making the proper investigations, upon the spot, the result of which have been, or will be placed before you. I hope that your Excellency will regard this letter as, by no means, indicating any lack of confidence in the Federal authorities, on my part—but as a proper and necessary exposition of the views entertained by the citizens of this State, for which I feel justified in vouching in regard to the character of this atrocious occurrence, as well as the general attitude of the country, in connection therewith. If, under any circumstances, your Excellency should deem it advisable to require my official services, in any way connected with the pending inquiries, it will give me great pleasure to place my time at your disposal.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your Excellency's obedient servant. E. L. LOWE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
Washington, 16th Sept. 1851. }

To his Excellency the Governor of Maryland :

Sir:—Your letter of the 15th inst., to the President, has been received. In reply I am instructed to say, that, on Saturday last official reports of the outrage referred to by your Excellency, were received from the Commissioners of the United States, in Philadelphia, and the District Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

After a careful consideration of the subject, orders were dispatched by the President to the proper officers of the United States, in Pennsylvania, requiring them to proceed immediately to arrest all persons criminally concerned in the transaction.

The District Attorney was especially instructed to ascertain whether the facts would make out the crime of treason against the United States, and if so, to take prompt measures to secure all concerned, for trial for that offence.

I am instructed to assure your Excellency that the President regards this violation of the rights of the peaceful citizens of Maryland, with deep abhorrence, and that he will not fail to exert all his constitutional powers to bring the offenders to merited punishment, and to prevent similar outrages in future.

I am, sir, respectfully, your ob't serv't,
W. S. DERRICK, Acting Secretary.

Resolutions of the Philadelphia Meeting.

The following strong and patriotic Resolutions were adopted at the great Democratic meeting in Philadelphia, in relation to the Lancaster murders, noticed in our last paper :

"Whereas, the recent outrages in the county of Lancaster, resulting in a desperate and sanguinary assault upon the officers of the law, the death of a highly respectable citizen of a sister State, engaged in the lawful reclamation of his own property, the maiming and wounding of his companions, and a forcible and a treasonable opposition to the execution of the provisions of an act of Congress, have cast a gloom over the community, and excited feelings of horror and intense anxiety largely affecting the public mind in this as in our sister States, it is right and proper that our views and sentiments in regard to this monstrous wrong should be calmly but firmly expressed : Therefore,

Resolved, That most of the participators in the late bloody outrage in Lancaster county, in this State, have had their prejudices increased and their passions inflamed by the appeals of artful and selfish men, traitors in heart and purpose, who seek to carry out their fanatical schemes even at the price of the Union.

Resolved, That while we deprecate and deplore the atrocious conduct of this band of conspirators, we congratulate the community that, through the prompt action of several of our fellow-citizens, and the intervention of the federal officers, many of the offenders were immediately arrested; and we earnestly hope that the strong arm of the law will be put forth, and justice may overtake all of the guilty, violated law be vindicated, and outraged humanity appeased, and that in such proceedings the dastardly cowards who seek, through ignorant agents, to effect their traitorous designs upon the peace and order of society, may be dragged from their hiding-places, and made to suffer the severest penalty of the law.

Resolved, That, as the event which has brought so much shame upon our community occurred in a neighborhood not far from the place where a violent abolition convention was held but a few months ago, the act, if not actually contrived by them, is but the natural result of their teachings, and has been indirectly countenanced and encouraged by the enemies of the fugitive-slave law and of our southern sister States.

Resolved, That the atrocity to which we refer was accompanied by circumstances which tend to establish the existence of a previous understanding on the part of the actors in it; arms in readiness—numbers of men enlisted to attend at a signal—that signal the blast of a horn—white leaders on horseback—and a warning sent from this city of the coming of the marshal—all going to show the perfect organization of the conspirators and their extended affiliation.

Resolved, That the moral treason, which was denounced by the 5th resolution passed at the great Union meeting in this city in November last has burst forth in this overt act, and assumed the character of positive legal treason, and should be so dealt with and punished.

Resolved, That those who teach bloody instruction to others should have the poisoned chalice returned to their own lips, and sympathizers with rioters and traitors made to feel the scorn and contempt of an intelligent and patriotic people.

Resolved, That, as Pennsylvania was among the first to unite herself to the great confederacy of States, she will be among the last to forsake the Union; that she has always shown her devotion to it; that her citizens are attached to the constitution and laws; and we are proud to know there are but few among her population who desire to see either disregarded, evaded, or betrayed.

Resolved, That the spirit which gave birth to the constitution is the spirit in which it must be maintained to make it effectual, to give it permanence, and we denounce the appeals to a higher law as subversive of all order, as striking at the foundation of government, and leading to riot, bloodshed, treason, and anarchy.

Resolved, That, in view of the action of several of the free States, it is incumbent on us at once to adopt such measures as may prevent the further unrestricted migration of colored persons into this Commonwealth, so that she may not hereafter be converted into a general receptacle for this class of persons, to the detriment of the white laborer, the increase of our pauper population, and demoralization of our people.

Resolved, That as this horrid tragedy was the first crime which cast a blot upon the fair escutcheon of our Commonwealth, so will it be the last. Utopian philanthropists and insane fanatics have had their wild doctrines exemplified in treason and blood. All honest men recoil with horror before the fiendish deed which, in all time to come, will stand forth as a withering rebuke to canting hypocrisy or covert treason.

Resolved, That this meeting most deeply sympathizes with the surviving relations of the late Edward Gorsuch, esq., on the occasion of his sudden and violent death, and that we assure them that the barbarous conduct of his relentless butchers fills the people of Pennsylvania with horror and shame, and that no legal means within our reach shall be left untried to bring them to condign punishment.

Resolved, That the legislature of Pennsylvania be requested to make an appropriation to refund to the citizens of Maryland all the expenses which they may have incurred in reclaiming from peril their fellow-citizens, and in bringing to justice the conspirators against the peace and honor of our Commonwealth and the laws of the Union.

Resolved, That the officers of this meeting be requested to furnish a copy of these resolutions to the surviving members of the Gorsuch family."

North-Carolina Standard.

The Constitution and the Union of the States "Their must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

SATURDAY, September 27, 1851.

Notice to Subscribers.

The subscriptions of many of our patrons will expire about the first of October and November next: and we take occasion to remind them of the fact, so that they may renew according to the advance terms, should they choose to do so. We invite the attention of all our subscribers to our terms, published on the first page of our Weekly and Semi-Weekly; and we hope those in arrears will at once transmit the money by Mail, and thus save us the commissions (20 per cent.) which we have to pay for collecting.

Receipts in all cases will be sent, showing the time paid for.

☞ We copied, a week or two since, an article from the Tarborough Press, in relation to a rumored insurrection in Pitt County, in Stanly's District; and it was submitted in this article, by the Editor of the Press, as a question of fearful responsibility, whether Mr. Stanly's course in the late campaign, in pronouncing and laboring to show that Slavery was an *evil*, had not led to the alarm and excitement alluded to. The Raleigh Register flies into a great rage, both at the Press and at this paper, on account of this article; and winds up its tirade of abuse by quoting the Revised Statutes upon us, and threatening us with "whipping," the "pillory" and the "gallows," for having circulated, in publishing the said article, as that paper alleges, "printed" incendiary matter.

It is proper to state that we heard the rumor of this insurrection from a private source, before we saw the notice in the "Press"; and though, as we learn, there was at first some cause for alarm, yet the excitement has subsided, and no danger in the quarter referred to, is now apprehended.

Now, it is notorious that Mr. Stanly told the Abolitionists and Freesoilers in the last Congress, that his constituents had but little if any thing to complain of on the subject of Abolition insult and aggressions; and that his whole course, during the last two or three years, has been calculated to strengthen and encourage the Freesoilers, and thereby weaken the institution of Slavery. It is also notorious that Mr. Stanly asserted, during the last Congress, that Slavery is an *evil*; and this position he sought to justify before the people in the late campaign. We have been informed, on the best authority, that he got votes on this issue in certain portions of his District; and it is not going too far, by any means, to repeat what we have heretofore stated, that he owes his election in a great degree to the anti-Slavery feeling which he evoked in the campaign, and which went for him at the polls.

Mr. Stanly has as much horror, no doubt, of insurrections as others, and would be as far from countenancing insubordination among our slaves as any one; but what is the inevitable *consequence* of his public teachings? He declares Slavery to be "an *evil*," and argues to prove it. What must be the result of this in a slaveholding community? Mr. Stanly, a member of Congress and a gentleman of character, says so; and what must be the conclusion in the minds of the ignorant and uninformed? If he thinks so, let him either keep it to himself, or speak of it privately; this is no time, when the whole artillery of Abolitionism is levelled against us, for a *Southern* man to be *publicly* proclaiming Slavery "an evil." He that is not *for* us in this matter, is *against* us; and "he that gathereth not with us, scattereth abroad."

The Register villifies and abuses us, and threatens us with infamous punishment, because we publish an item of news from a respectable paper! And has it come to this? Is it "incendiarism" to publish a rumor of insurrection among slaves? Is it an offence, punishable with whipping or the pillory, to warn the people of the danger of supporting those public men, who, *in our very midst*, denounce Slavery as "an evil"?

We now tell that paper and its backers, that we hold its abuse in contempt; that nothing which it can say can affect either our feelings or our purposes; and that we intend to go *right on* in the discharge of our duty, fearless of consequences and without regard to consequences.

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.

We are requested to state for the information of parties and witnesses in the Outlaw Will Case, that, in consequence of the indisposition of Judge Caldwell, the case will not be tried at the ensuing Term.

The Judge, we are informed, had a slight attack of fever at Pitt Court, and owing to the slowness of his recovery, does not think it safe to engage in a case which will occupy, in all probability, four days of assiduous application. We are happy, however, to learn that he is able to sit in Court several hours each day, in the discharge of business.

FAYETTEVILLE CAROLINIAN.

This establishment has been purchased by Robert K. Bryan, Esq., who will enter upon his duties as Editor the 1st of next month.

Mr. Bryan is a young gentleman of education and talents, and is well qualified by his habits and disposition for the post to which his friends have called him. His Democracy is of the best stamp. We wish him success personally, politically, and Editorially.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the steamer Washington we have four days later intelligence from Europe.

Great preparations were making at Southampton, England, for the reception of Kossuth, who was daily expected in the steamer Mississippi.

The political intelligence is not important.

At Liverpool, on the 10th instant, Cotton was firm, and sales of 10,000 bales, at an *advance* of one-eighth of a penny.

The imports of breadstuffs were unusually small, and the exports large.

The weather was cool in England, and favorable for harvesting.

Coffee was tolerably firm, and a fair business doing at previous rates.

PLANK ROAD MEETING. We are requested to state that a Plank Road Meeting will be held at Z. & J. Jones' Still, near Richard Byrd's, in Johnston County, on Friday the 17th of October next; and that another Plank Road Meeting will be held at Leachville, Johnston, on Saturday, the 18th.

City papers will please copy.

D. K. McRAE, Esq. The last Fayetteville Carolinian contains a sketch of Mr. McRae's Speech delivered in Wilmington recently, on the question of Southern Rights, which we shall transfer to our columns in our next.

The Washington Republic states that Benjamin Robbins Curtis, of Boston, has been nominated by the President to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench, created by the lamented decease of Mr. Justice Woodbury.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

The Raleigh Register is of opinion that after the fourth of March next our State will be entitled to but eight members of the House of Representatives, and consequently, to but ten Electoral votes for President; and that paper, proceeding upon this assumption, desires to know why the Districts were not laid off under the late census by the last Assembly, and also inquires what course the Governor of the State designs pursuing under the circumstances thus set forth.

We have looked into this matter, and will now show that the Register is mistaken as to the state o the facts.

The Constitution of the United States provides that "each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of Electors *equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled* in the Congress." We have already elected, under the census of 1840, nine members of the next Congress, who will take their seats in December next, and hold them until the 4th of March, 1853; and the other States will return to the next Congress the same number of members they had in the last. This view of the subject gives us in the ensuing Presidential election, eleven Electoral votes, and is of itself conclusive; but for the satisfaction of the Register, and of those who may agree with it in opinion, we will furnish additional evidence of the correctness of our position.

The act of Congress of May 23d, 1850, (section 24) alluded to by the Register, provides that "from and after the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, the House of Representatives shall be composed of two hundred and thirty-three members, to be apportioned among the several States in the manner directed in the next section of this act;" and the next section provides that after the enumeration of inhabitants shall have been completed and returned to the Secretary of the Interior, that officer shall proceed to apportion the members, in accordance with the act, among the respective States; and that, having done so, "he shall, as soon as practicable, make out and transmit, under the seal of his office, to the House of Representatives, a certificate of the number of members apportioned to each State under the then last enumeration; and shall likewise make out and transmit without delay, to the executive of each State, a certificate, under his seal of office, of the number of members apportioned to such State, under such last enumeration." The act of 23d May directs the census returns to be made by the Marshals by the 1st of November, 1850; but a supplemental act, passed August, 1850, extends the time for making returns to the 1st January, 1851. Now, the Secretary of the Interior has not as yet performed his duties, according to the act as above quoted—he has neither certified the number of members under the late census, either to the House or to the Governors of the States; and he has not done so, for the simple reason that the returns were not made in time to enable him to do so. So far as this State is concerned, we believe the returns were not made until some time in January or February last.

From the election for the seventh term, commencing 4th of March, 1813, down to the election for the fourteenth term, commencing 4th of March, 1841, North Carolina cast fifteen Electoral votes; but in the elections in 1844 and in 1848, of Polk and Taylor, she cast but eleven votes. This was under the census of 1840, the Electoral Districts having been laid off by act of Assembly at the session of 1842-'43. The proper time for laying off the Districts again, will be in 1852-'53; and this duty will therefore be performed by the next Assembly. If the Editor of the Register will consult the tables, he will find that *all* the States voted in 1844 and in 1848, according to the same rule which governed North Carolina; and if it be necessary to change our Districts again before the election in 1852, it will also be necessary to alter those of the other States, so as to make them conform to the results of the last enumeration.

The whole of the Register's article, therefore, falls to the ground.

The Register, in its anxiety to find fault with Gov. Reid, asks if he intends to "wait until after January next," before he convenes the Assembly to consider of this business; and if so, what is his purpose in so doing. "Is there any object," inquires that paper, "*beyond* the mere legitimate business of remodeling the Electoral Districts"? Now, what does this "*beyond*" mean? What sense, indeed, is there in the above questions generally? We can tell the Register that Gov. Reid knows his duties, and that he will perform them honestly and faithfully, in accordance with the laws and with reference to the good of the whole State; and if he should discover any duty to be performed in this matter, he will certainly not owe the discovery to either the *learning* or the ingenuity of the Register.

The Register also wants to know why the "*Democratic* majority" of the last Assembly did not attend to this matter. Here is a subject which concerns the whole State, and in which all, both Whigs and Democrats, are equally interested; yet the Register is so full of the poison of party that it cannot discuss it, nor offer light upon it, without striking and snapping at its political opponents. We have already answered for the people generally in this matter; and, having done so, there is no occasion for answering for the Democrats. Judging from the Register's article, if the *Whigs* had possessed a controlling voice in the last Assembly, they would have remodeled the Electoral Districts for the pupose merely of "keeping their hands in"—they had a taste of this remodeling business in 1846-'47, and we imagine the Register would have drawn more blood, if its friends had been in power, just for the pleasure of seeing it run.

The Register appears to be anxious to give up an Electoral vote, as it does so two years before the loss is claimed. What does that mean? Is there any thing "*beyond*"? Does that paper fear that the State will vote for the Democrats next Fall, and is it desirous, therefore, to diminish their strength?

The Editor of the Register is "some" on statute and Constitutional law. The very act of Congress, which he cites in his article to justify his position, is directly against him! But this is not all. The Constitution, as we have shown, is also against him; and our only wonder is, that even that instrument should have got ahead of one so profoundly versed in statute and Constitutional law.

The last Washington Union contains the Address of Senator Douglas, delivered before the New York Agricultural Society, at Rochester, on the 16th inst. This Address, like every thing which emanates from Judge Douglas, bears the impress of a great mind. We hope to find room in our paper for some extracts from it.

THE CHRISTIANA TRAGEDY. Read the account which we present to-day, of this tragedy. The Rev. J. S. Gorsuch is an Episcopalian Minister of high character and standing, and what he says may be, therefore, implicitly relied on.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the United States adjourned *sine die* on Saturday afternoon last, having despatched a large amount of business.

NEW YORK AND MASSACHUSETTS.

We laid before our readers, some weeks since, an account of the coalition in New York between the friends of Seward and Fillmore, in which we showed that the latter had gone over to the *former*, and had joined forces with them, on the same platform, in their opposition to the cause of the Union and the Constitutional rights of the South. We also alluded to the evidences of returning harmony among the Democrats of New York, and expressed the hope that the "old Hunkers" or Dickinson men would obtain control in their councils and give shape and tone to their proceedings. In this hope we have not been disappointed. It is our purpose at this time to present the platforms of the two parties, as adopted by the late Conventions at Syracuse, so that our readers may see and judge for themselves.

The following is that portion of the call for a Whig Convention in New York, which relates to the question of Slavery:

"That the whigs of the State, *as a body, are inflexibly opposed to the subjection of any Territories of the United States now free to laws imposing involuntary servitude, except as punishment for crime*, and they rejoice that no proposition to that effect is now pending, or likely to be presented; while, at the same time, they unqualifiedly acknowledge the right of every sovereign State to regulate its own municipal institutions in such manner as its people may deem most conducive to their safety and happiness, without interference, directly or indirectly, by citizens of other States or subjects of other countries.

That the whigs of this State will abide by the constitution of the United States in all its parts, and that they will receive its true meaning and construction from the judicial tribunals it has created for that purpose, and will always sustain and defend such decisions, as the law of the land, until they are reversed by the same tribunals.

That laws of Congress and the State legislatures pronounced constitutional by the judicial tribunals, must be enforced and implicitly obeyed; *and that while this is cheerfully recognised as the duty of all, as subjects of the laws, yet the right of citizens, as voters, is equally undeniable to discuss, with a full and mutual regard for the rights and interests of all parts of the confederacy, (which is as necessary now to maintain as it was indispensable to achieve the blessed union of these States,) the expediency of such laws, and the propriety of any of their provisions, and to seek, by constitutional means, their repeal or modification.*"

The above embodies the substance and material portions of this call, which was adopted in a Caucus in Albany, consisting of Seward and Fillmore men and a delegation of Whig members of the Legislature, whose joint signature it bears. This call, or platform, it may be as well to state, gave satisfaction to both sides of the Whig party in that State, and it was especially commended by such prints as the Tribune and the Albany Evening Journal.

The Whig Convention met; and the principles thus set forth as a basis of union, were unanimously adopted and re-affirmed by the Convention in the following Resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That the action of the respective State committees, and of the legislative State committee in their action at Albany, was the result of honorable and patriotic devotion to the constitution and the best interests of the whole people, *and that it is approved and adopted by this convention.*

Resolved, That to the entire completion of the Erie canal and kindred public works the whig party is fully pledged.

Resolved, That those who supported the canal bill rendered a service to the State of such eminent value that it has obtained for them the gratitude of every friend of the true prosperity of this State.

Resolved, That the candidates put in nomination deserve, and will receive, *the united support of the whole whig party.*"

The Democratic Convention of New York, which assembled about the same time, unanimously adopted the following Resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That we *approve of the views and principles set forth in the resolutions* adopted by the democratic State convention held at Syracuse last year, *and now re-affirm said resolutions as follows:*

Resolved, That the democratic party of New York *are proud to avow their fraternity with and their devotion to the great principles of the democratic party of the Union, as declared in the National Democratic Conventions held at Baltimore in* 1840, 1844 *and* 1848; *and they look forward in hope and confidence to the complete triumph of that party in* 1852.

Resolved, That we *congratulate the country* upon the *recent settlement by Congress of the questions which have unhappily divided the people of these States.*

Resolved, further, That the constitution of the United States is the only bond of union among us, *alike obligatory upon the several States and the people thereof*, and that to preserve this Union unimpaired *every requirement of the constitution, and especially every duty enjoined by it, must be sacredly observed.*

Resolved, That the democratic party of New York will meet with their brethren of other States in a national convention, *and that we shal cordially support the candidates nominated thereat*, according to the usages of the democratic party of the Union.

Resolved, That, devoted to the principles and form of our confederation, ever mindful of the blessings it has secured to ourselves and to mankind, and regarding the citizens of all sections of our country as members of a common brotherhood, we cherish the Union of the States as the ark of our political covenant, *and that we deprecate all sectional agitations at the North or South calculated to impair its sacred obligations or to threaten its perpetuity.*

Resolved, That the democracy of the State of New York, appreciating the value of union, fraternity, and concord, standing upon their ancient principles, present their candidates with a confident reliance *upon the united and cordial support of all* who desire the ascendancy of those principles in the State and national councils."

The following is that portion of the Baltimore platform of 1840, 1844, and 1848, which relates to sectional questions, and which these Resolutions adopt and approve:

"That Congress has no power under the constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the constitution; ☞ that all efforts of the abolitionists or others, made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions." ☜

While it is shown, on the one hand, that the Whig Convention above alluded to was composed entirely of Freesoilers and of those in favor of the repeal or modification of the fugitive-slave law, it is not denied, on the other, that the Democratic Convention contained Freesoilers and men opposed to the Constitutional rights of the South. These latter were, however, completely overshadowed in the Convention, and their voice is not heard in the Resolutions adopted. The Whigs of New York, as a body, have again spoken out for the Wilmot Proviso, and have refused to regard the fugitive-slave law as final in its character, but contend for the right to repeal or modify it; while the Democrats of New York, as a body, have set their faces against any and all kinds of agitation on the Slavery question, and have declared that they will abide the Compromise, including, of course, the fugitive-slave law. This, in a few words, is a just and fair statement of the positions of the two parties, *as parties*, in that State.

The Raleigh Register, the organ of the Whigs of this State, has thus far made no reliable statement of facts in relation to this action of the two parties in New York; but that paper has generally approved o the coalition between the forces of Seward and Fillmore, and denounced all in the South who cannot do the same, as "clamorers," "babblers," and "Disunionists." The Register is afraid of the light, "because its deeds are evil."

Now let us turn to Massachusetts.

We published, a few weeks since, the Resolutions adopted by the Democrats in their recent Convention in that State. Those Resolutions are sound. They not only go "for a faithful execution and acquiescence in *all* the compromise measures of the last Congress," but they deprecate "as disunion, in its worst form, the attempts of any party or class to stigmatize and denounce any portion of the Union or its domestic institutions"—and they announce, as the New York Resolutions do, that the Democracy which adopted them are ready now, as heretofore, to stand on the noble and time-honored platform of the Baltimore Conventions. In publishing these Resolutions we said: "But the Register—as if one wrong could justify another—will reply to this, that the Democrats of Massachusetts formed a coalition with the Abolitionists, by which they elected Sumner to the Senate, and carried the State. We admitted the fact at the time, and deplored and denounced it; but the Massachusetts Democracy have recovered from this unfortunate condition, and are now doing all they can to atone for their grievous error." The Register, although it promised to do so, has never replied to our article of the 10th September, exposing this New York coalition; nor has it had the common fairness to inform its readers of the action of either of the Democratic Conventions, in New York and Massachusetts, alluded to in this article. Its *party* interests might suffer, if it should speak the truth; and hence it either misrepresents or is silent.

The Whigs of Massachusetts held a Convention on the 10th inst., at which they adopted Resolutions laudatory of the Union, complimented Mr. Webster, pledged themselves to support Mr. Fillmore in "all" his "just and patriotic measures," and nominated the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop for Governor. *They make no allusion whatever, in their Resolutions, to the compromise measures;* and so far from approving them, and pledging themselves to a faithful execution of the fugitive-slave law, they declare that they are with the New York Whigs, on the Seward and Fillmore platform. Here is the Resolution, in which they endorse the New York coalition:

"*Resolved*, That the members of this Convention have witnessed with unfeigned satisfaction the efforts which have recently been made by the Whigs of New York to bring about "an intelligent, honest, and cordial co-operation among themselves, and with the Whigs of other States of the Union." That we rejoice that these efforts have been crowned with success, and have met the universal approbation of the Whig party throughout the country, and that we heartily concur in the sentiments which have been expressed by them as the result of their consultations, and as the basis of their future action."

The Raleigh Register of the 17th instant thus approves these Resolutions and the nomination of Mr. Winthrop:

"Of the resolutions adopted by the Convention, the following have reference to National affairs, and we point to them with pride and pleasure, as indicating a healthy and patriotic sentiment among the Whigs of Massachusetts with reference to the question of Slavery. Upon such a platform we can *all* stand—and under that sign, we can easily conquer."

Having shown the nature of the Whig coalition in New York, and the action of the Massachusetts Whigs, thus endorsed and commended by the Register, let us now see who this favorite of that paper is, Robert C. Winthrop. Mr. Winthrop has been a Freesoiler and an Abolitionist from the first. He opposed the annexation of Texas as a slaveholding State; he voted, in February, 1842, with Giddings, against a motion to lay on the table a petition presented by the latter for dissolving the Union; he voted, in March of the same year, against a Resolution censuring Giddings for introducing Resolutions sanctioning murder and piracy on the high seas by slaves, in the Creole case; he voted against the New Mexico and Utah bills, because they did not contain the Wilmot Proviso; he misrepresented and slandered South Carolina, during the last session of Congress, in relation to her laws touching free negroes, and persisted in uttering falsehoods on the subject, after he had been informed that he was uttering them by Mr. Senator Butler; and ☞ he voted against the fugitive-slave law, and opposed it in debate with all the vehemence and ability he could bring to bear against it. ☜ In proof of this latter vote, we quote as follows from the Congressional Globe, vol. 21, part 2d, page 1647:

"THE FUGITIVE-SLAVE BILL. The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to provide for the more effectual execution of the third clause of the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States.

Several amendments were offered to the bill, which were debated at length and disposed of, and the bill was finally ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Barnwell, Bell, Berrien, Butler, Davis of Mississippi, Dawson, Dodge of Iowa, Downs, Foote, Houston, Hunter, Jones, King, Mangum, Mason, Pearce, Rusk, Sebastian, Soule, Spruance, Sturgeon, Turney, Underwood, Wales, and Yulee—27.

NAYS.—Messrs. Baldwin, Bradbury, Chase, Cooper, Davis of Massachusetts, Dayton, Dodge of Wisconsin, Greene, Smith, Upham, Walker, and WINTHROP—12."

This, then, is the "*healthy* and *patriotic*" sentiment which prevails among the Whigs of Massachusetts; and this is the platform upon which "*all*" can stand, with this *champion of the Union*, Robert C. Winthrop! Now, just look at the course of the Raleigh Register and those who agree with it in these things, and then smother, if you can, your feelings of disgust and detestation. Here is a *Southern* paper which denounces in one breath, as agitators and Disunionists, all *Southern* men, who will not unqualifiedly approve the "compromise measures," and lauds them, as a whole, as the best measures ever devised for saving the Union; and which, in the next breath, gives its support to a *Northern* man for office who has uniformly acted with the Freesoilers and Abolitionists, *and who voted against the only one of these measures which was designed for the benefit and security of Southern property!* The Register's plan for saving the Union, according to its own showing, is very simple. It is, in the first place, to encourage such Whigs as Winthrop, Seward, the New York Tribune, and the Boston Atlas in their aggressions upon Southern rights, and in their attempts to trample on the Constitution; and in the second place, if resistance should begin in the South, to visit the "rebels" with fire and sword! This is the position of that paper, and we intend to hold it to it. "A man is known by the company he keeps." He who excuses and covers up the bad sentiments and wicked action of Freesoilers and Abolitionists, for party purposes, is no better than they are themselves; and he who wishes them success in their political aspirations, is worse than they are, for he shows himself not only false to the Union but to his native land.

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS. The New Orleans Bulletin of the 13th instant, is happy to be able to communicate to absent friends the gratifying intelligence that the city is remarkably healthy and entirely exempt from any epidemic whatever. There is no city in the Union, says the Bulletin, that at this usual period of summer sickness is healthier than New Orleans.

[For the Standard.]

PLANK ROAD MEETINGS.

Meeting at Banks', Wake County.

Pursuant to previous notice, a Plank Road meeting was held at Maj. A. G. Banks', on Saturday the 13th instant.

On motion, Maj. A. G. Banks was called to the Chair, and N. J. Myatt and Thomas G. Whitaker appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was briefly explained by the Chairman, when James Banks, Esq. of Fayetteville, was called on to address the meeting, which he did at some length, and in a manner well calculated to reflect credit on himself and the meeting.

Capt. Spears, of Cumberland, was then called on to address the meeting, and was followed by Col. Eccles, Engineer from Fayetteville.

The call was then made for Col. Thomas G. Whitaker, who responded briefly and forcibly.

Mr. Banks then made some additional remarks, as did some others also.

On motion the meeting then adjourned, to meet again at Adams' & Clayton's Mills, on Saturday the 27th of September, 1851.

A. G. BANKS, *Chairman.*

T. G. WHITAKER, N. J. MYATT, } *Secretaries.*

Meeting at Mrs. Barclay's.

Pursuant to public notice, a large and respectable number of the citizens of the Counties of Cumberland, Wake, and Johnston, met at Mrs. Barclay's, (Barclaysville,) on Saturday the 20th instant, when, on motion of Maj. Arch'd McLean, of Fayetteville, Col. Arch'd McNeill, of Cumberland, was unanimously called to the Chair, and N. J. Myatt, of Wake, and Stewart Pipkin, of Cumberland, requested to act as Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was then fully explained by the Chairman, to be to assist the noble enterprize already in progress, of constructing a Plank Road from Fayetteville to Raleigh, in the most direct and practicable route, by the "Joint Stock Campany."

After the Chairman had resumed his seat, a call was made for Col. Thomas G. Whitaker, of Wake, who responded briefly yet forcibly, and then introduced to the meeting William H. Haigh, Esq. of Fayetteville, who entertained the meeting for some time, with a most excellent speech, proving by arguments and facts the practicability and advantage of such a Road as the one proposed.

John A. Spears, Esq. of Cumberland, was then loudly called for, who promptly responded in a manner well calculated to promote the interest of the Road.

Col. T. G. Whitaker, of Wake, then introduced the following Preamble and Resolutions, which, after being read and duly considered, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The construction of the Plank Road from Fayetteville to Raleigh, already located from Fayetteville to Kingsbury, is deemed of inestimable consideration; and whereas, in the opinion of this meeting, it is of great importance that the said Road shall be located in the most direct and practicable route between the town of Fayetteville and the City of Raleigh,

Resolved, That this meeting hereby approves of the formation of the Fayetteville and Raleigh Joint Stock Plank Road Company, and will cordially co-operate with them in securing the speedy construction of said Road.

On motion of Maj. McLean, books were then opened to receive subscriptions for the Road, when about ten thousand dollars was promptly subscribed.

Col. Whitaker, of Wake, offered another Resolution as follows, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the President and Directors of the "Joint Stock Plank Road Company," from Fayetteville to Raleigh, the importance of making Mrs. Barclay's, (or Barclaysville,) a settled point on said Road, and direct the Engineer to proceed immediately to locate the Road from Barclaysville to some point on Cape Fear River, at or near McNeill's Ferry.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the Chairman appoint a Committee to solicit subscriptions to the Road.

Whereupon he appointed Dr. McKay, John Green, C. C. Barbee, and Daniel McLeod, Esq. from Barclaysville to the River, and Dr. J. T. Leach, Col. T. G. Whitaker, and Simon Smith, Esq. from this to Raleigh.

The thanks of the meeting were unanimously tendered to Mrs. Barclay, for her hospitality and kindness on the occasion.

A Resolution of thanks was voted unanimously to the Chairman, for the able, dignified, and impartial manner in which he had presided over this meeting.

Resolved, That the Editors of the newspapers published in Fayetteville and Raleigh be requested to publish the proceedings.

ARCH'D McNEILL, *Chairman.*

N. J. MYATT, STEWART PIPKIN, } *Secretaries.*

MATRIMONIAL ROMANCE. Married at Roseneath, in Halifax county, on Sunday night 7th inst., by Jas. Jones, Esq. Mr. *Richard Williamson*, of Missouri, to Mrs. *Martha L. Savage.*

The above may be regarded as one of those romantic matrimonial cases, which of late appear to be of frequent occurrence; and perhaps it may not be amiss to give a few of the particulars attending it, as they have been related to us. Mr. Williamson is represented to be a very wealthy old gentleman, living in the extreme western part of Missouri. In travelling about for health and recreation, accompanied by a nephew, he stopped a few weeks since at the well known hospitable house of our old friend Moses Smith Esq.; who happening to be absent—a rare occurrence with him—Mrs. Savage, a niece of his wife, came to the door to receive the new comers; she also waited upon them at table, and won their good opinions so rapidly, that the nephew declared himself enraptured with her, and expressed a determination to carry her back with him to Missouri on their return, if he could prevail upon her to accompany them. The uncle entertaining the same opinion, the nephew prudently gave way and the old gentleman "proposed." The lady was rather coy, hesitated, and required time for deliberation. They proceeded to the Virginia Springs, and on their return the old gentleman with palpitating heart awaited the final decision of the lady. He was informed that she was a widow with four "responsibilities," which was all she possessed. He said he was rich enough for them all, and finally the marriage came off, and they have all started for the far West. May happiness and success attend them. *Tarborough Press.*

The Richmond Enquirer remarks:

"If the whole South should unite with one voice in an earnest and affectionate appeal to South Carolina to desist from her mad project, we believe the year 1851 would not close without witnessing her cheerful assent to their exhortation. But we shall continue to fear for her conduct as long as *the Southern Whig Press and Southern politicians* shall continue to pour forth the embittered calumny and denunciation against her which they have been uttering so long. They are not promoters of the Union who, in every word they utter and every line they write, exhibit the most envenomed hatred for those who have become alienated from it. They are not promoters of the Union, who denounce the sword and the halter against a whole community in its bosom. Mutual affection, respect, toleration and charity, are the bonds of Union. What sort of Union men are those whose conduct towards South Carolina—the quarter from which immediate danger to the Union is threatened—is marked by the extreme opposites of all these sentiments."!

NEUSE RIVER IMPROVEMENT. We learn that a corps of Engineers under the direction of Col. Thompson, chief Engineer on the Cape Fear and Deep River Improvement, have been engaged to survey Neuse River, and that they will probably commence operations about the first of October. We learn also that Gov. Reid has appointed Dr. J. R. Justice, President of the company, agent for the State, and authorized him to have the survey made, the expense to be borne by the State as the act of incorporation directs. The Engineer is of opinion that the survey can be completed in two or three months, when the practicability, cost, &c., of the improvement will be ascertained. *Goldsborough Republican and Patriot.*

CARRIAGES. We understand that during the spring and summer so great was the demand for carriages and buggies, that Mr. McKethan's large establishment could scarcely supply the *wants* of the public. By his advertisement in to-day's paper it will be seen that he has a large assortment finished, in the best style, which he will dispose of on moderate terms. His vehicles are well manufactured, and cannot be surpassed in this State or in the United States. Experience has proven this. *Fayetteville Carolinian.*

SOUNDS OF INDUSTRY.

BY FRANCIS D. GAGE.

I love the banging hammer,
The whirring of the plane,
The crushing of the busy saw,
The creaking of the crane,
The ringing of the anvil,
The grating of the drill,
The clattering of the turning lathe,
The whirling of the mill,
The buzzing of the spindles,
The rattling of the loom,
The puffing of the engine,
And the fan's continuous boom—
The clipping of the tailor's shears,
The driving of the awl,
The sounds of busy labors—
I love, I love them all.

I love the ploughman's whistle,
The reaper's cheerful song,
The drover's oft-repeated shout,
As he spurs his stock along;
The bustle of the market man,
As he hies him to the town,
The hallo from the tree top,
As the ripened fruit comes down;
The busy sound of threshers,
As they clean the ripened grain,
The husker's joke, and mirth, and glee,
'Neath the moonlight on the plain;
The kind voice of the dairyman,
The shepherd's gentle call—
These sounds of active industry,
I love, I love them all.

For they tell my longing spirit
Of the earnestness of life;
How much of all its happiness
Comes out of toil and strife,
Not that toil and strife that fainteth
And murmnreth all the day—
Not that toil and strife that groaneth
Beneath the tyrant's sway;
But the toil and strife that springeth
From the free and willing heart,
A strife which ever bringeth
To the striver all his part.

Oh, there is good in labor,
If we labor but aright,
That gives vigor to the day-time,
And a sweeter sleep at night,
A good that bringeth pleasure,
Even to the toiling hours—
For duty cheers the spirit
As the dew revives the flowers.

Oh, say not that Jehovah
Bade us labor as a doom;
No, it is his richest mercy,
And will scatter half life's gloom!
Then let us still be doing
Whate'er we find to do—
With an earnest willing spirit,
And a strong hand free and true.

Cotton was quiet in New York, on the 23d instant. Sales of 800 bales, at 9¼ cents for middling uplands.

Havana dates up to the 17th, contain no news of interest or importance.

MARRIED,

In Wake County, on the 11th instant, by J. M. Perrell, Esq. Mr. Nathan Clemons, to Miss Mary Rigsby.

In Guilford, on the 27th August, Mr. Robert C. Young to Miss Caroline J. Hanner.

In Anson County, on the 6th day of May, Mr. Simeon D. Pemberton to Miss Mary A. Treadway. Also, on the 4th instant, Merritt Davis to Miss Elizabeth Turner.

In Rowan, on the 4th instant, Mr. John J. Albright to Miss Hetty Sloop. Also, on the 17th instant, Mr. James W. Haden to Miss Elizabeth J. Bradshaw.

In Salisbury, North Carolina, Wednesday, Sept. 17th, 1851, by Rev. Professor Morgan, his daughter, Miss Charlotte Elipha Morgan, to E. Delafield Smith, Esqr., Counsellor at Law, of New York.

In Yadkin county, on the 11th inst., by Samuel May, Esq., Mr. Joel Park, son of Spruce M. Park, to Miss Mary McBride, eldest daughter of Anderson McBride, Esq., all of Yadkin county.

At the residence of Mr. Henry Hunter, in Mecklenburg county, on the 3d instant, by John H. Grier, Esq., Mr. James H. Richardsan to Miss Esther H. Hunter. Also, on the 9th, Mr. Silas C. Hunter to Miss Caroline Porter.

On the 4th inst., Mr. Michael B. Bell, to Miss Sarah W. Bradshaw. Also on the 7th inst., Mr. Simon P. Hobbs to Miss Mary Eliza, daughter of Henry Stevens, Esq., af Sampson County.

In Davie county, on the 9th instant, by Rev. Wm. A. Hall, Mr. David H. Rice, to Miss Susan Hendricks.

In Iredell county, on the 6th instant, by David Ramsay, Esq., Mr. John Y. Cavin, to Miss Dovey A. Henry.

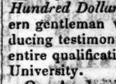
DIED,

In Plymouth, on the 5th inst., very suddenly, Samuel Hardison, Esq. aged about 80 years. He was Master of the Light Boat, stationed at the mouth of the Roanoke.

In Edgecombe county, on the 17th instant, aged about 18 years, Mrs. Sally Ann Pitt, wife of Dr. Franklin Pitt, and daughter of Mr. Jordan Knight—leaving an infant about five weeks old.

Near Marion Court House, S. C., on the 11th inst., Mr. Charles McCallum, recently of Fayetteville, aged about 25 years.

MUSIC AND PIANOS.



JUST RECEIVED, at the North Carolina Music Store, 2,000 pieces of new and elegant *Music*, among which may be found the songs of Miss Catharine Hayes, with correct lithographs of the "Swan of Erin." Also, the Bloomer Waltzes and Polkas, with splendid colored vignettes of the Bloomer; also, Passadita.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

September 26, 1851. 94—tf.

☞ The Register and Star copy.

TEACHER WANTED.

THE Undersigned, Trustees of Pleasant Hill Academy, Lenoir County, will give a salary of *Four Hundred Dollars and board*, per annum, to any Southern gentleman who can come well recommended, producing testimonials of good moral character, and of his entire qualification to prepare Students for Chapel Hill University.

Our Academy is well situated as regards health and good society, in the upper edge of Lenoir County, near White Hall, Wayne County. It is desirable that our School should commence by the 20th October, or sooner, if possible. Direct to either one of the Trustees, Jericho P. O., Wayne County, N. C.

A. W. WOOTEN,
W. PIPKIN,
C. ROUSE,
R. ROUSE,
Trustees.

Sept. 27, 1851. 94—4t.

A Manual of Roman Antiquities,

FROM the most recent German Works, with a description of the City of Rome, &c. By Charles Anthon, LL. D. With numerous Illustrations. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

Comprehensive Tables

FOR the calculations of Earth Work, as connected with Railways, Canals, Docks, Harbors, &c., giving the quantities for each Base and Slope at one view, with a Practical Treatise on Earth Work in general. By Edward G. Hughes, Civil Engineer. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Rpleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

NEW BOOKS.

THE Fate—a Tale of Stirring Times, by G. P. R. James.

The Stone-Mason of Saint Point—a Village Tale, by Lamartine. Received this day by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionable Job type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. W. HOLDEN.

August 6, 1851. 80—tf.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE New and Elegant Double Engine side wheel Steamship

ROANOKE,

1200 tons burthen, LEWIS PARKER, Commander,

Will leave City Point on TUESDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock, for New York, and will continue to leave

Every Tuesday, at the same Hour.

Returning, the Roanoke will leave New York

Every Saturday Evening at 5 o'clock,

Making the trip in about thirty hours.

☞ Passage and Fare, to or from New York, $10.

☞ For Freight or Passage, apply to

SAMUEL G. BAPTIST,
Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, Sept., 1851. 887—51w.

MARBLE WORK & IRON RAILINGS.

JOHN STRUTHERS & SON,

No. 360 Market-Street, Philadelphia,

Furnish all kinds of Marble Work,

MANTELS, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, &C.,

At the most reasonable rates, and work warranted equal to any house in the Union.

MORE & GALLAGHER,

Corner of Broad & Cortes Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

MANUFACTURE

ALL KINDS OF IRON RAILINGS,

For Enclosures, Balconies, Verandahs, and any FANCY IRON WORK.

On the most reasonable terms. Orders attended to with dispatch.

Mr. IRVIN, Agent for the above Houses, will be pleased to show their designs to any who may call on him, at the CITY HOTEL.

September 27, 1851. 94—6m

MOUNT ALBAN INSTITUTE,

THIS Institution is very pleasantly situated on the Georgetown Heights, the prospect from it embracing the City of Washington, the Potomac for some miles, and the town of Alexandria. It is designed to extend to a *limited number* of boys the benefit of a good, practical, Christian education. It seeks to combine the advantages of thorough academical instruction with the proper discipline of a Christian home.

The next regular session will begin November 1st. Parents who for any cause desire an earlier admission may confer with the Rector.

Applications for admission of pupils, or for further information, may be addressed, Rev. ANTHONY TEN BROECK, Georgetown, D. C.

REFERENCES.

The Bishop of Maryland and Hugh Davey Evans, LL. D., Baltimore.
Hon. E. F. Chambers, Kent county, Maryland
Aaron O. Dayton, Esq., Fourth Auditor of the Treasry, Washington.
Evan Lyons, Esq., Georgetown.
W. Beverhout Thompson, Pittsborough, North Carolina.
Col. Hallowel, St Mary's, Georgia.

September 27, 1851. 94—3t.

HARPER'S HOME FOR LEASE.

THAT well known and desirable stand as a country store, 33 miles southwest of Petersburg, in the county of Brunswick, on the main road leading from Petersburg to North Carolina. The houses are newly fitted up, and all in neat order. The Dwelling has 5 rooms and the Storehouse 4. There is a Grist Mill and a Presbyterian Church on the premises, and several most excellent Schools near at hand. On the opposite side of the road are a small dwelling and outhouses, with about 60 acres of land attached; with all the materials ready to construct a Tannery, and a supply of bark for one year; ten able bodied men standing with tools in hand ready to erect it to suit the wishes and taste of a renter. Provisions of all kinds can be furnished to renters on the premises, and time given if desired.

The neighborhood for morality and gentility, is not to be surpassed.

Possession given any day.

Address J. W. HARPER,
Harper's Home, Brunswick, Va. 95—2w.

To all whom it may Concern.

BALTIMORE, January 24, 1851.

I HEREBY give notice, that no person has a right to sell "Buck's Patent Cooking Stove," in the State of North Carolina, except my authorized agent, or use the same unless purchased of me or my agent, I being the sole proprietor of the Patent right for said State, by assignment and power of Attorney from Darius Buck, patentee, as is recorded in U. S. Patent Office, in Liber VI, page 114. And further, that I will prosecute all persons infringing on said patent.

BURR PECK.

N. B. JOSEPH WOLTERING, of Raleigh, N. C., is my only authorized agent. B. P.

NOTICE.

HAVING seen the above notice published in the Raleigh Standard, under date the 8th of February, 1851, to avoid mi apprehension, we hereby notify the public that we have full authority to sell "Buck's Patent *Improved* Cooking Stove" to any person whatever, any where. Our agent in Raleigh, Mr Wm. J LOUGEE, is fully authorized to sell for us the above Stoves.

BOOTH & SOMMERS,
Petersburg Va.

Sept. 27, 1851. 94—3t.

E. L. HARDING & CO.,

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show all who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our calls, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Cassimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles comprised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale.

E. L. HARDING.

Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

PAINTING, GLAZING, &C.

THE Subscriber takes occasion to remind the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he is still engaged in

PAINTING

in all its various branches; and he only asks a trial to be approved, and to give satisfaction to those who may employ him.

The Subscriber is now using the oxide of zinc, in inside Painting, which leaves a beautiful gloss. Specimens can be seen at Mr. Lougee's Tin Shop.

Thankful for past encouragement the Subscriber respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, with the assurance that no pains or labor will be spared to give satisfaction.

WILLIAM E. OVERBY.

N. B. My shop is on Wilmington Street, in Dr. Cooke's building. Orders may be left there, or at Williams, Haywood & Co.

W. E. O.

Raleigh, August 4, 1851. 78—3mf.

ORVIS' Celebrated Corn Starch, for Puddings, Pies, &c.

Just received at TUCKER'S.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A LARGE supply, just received and for sale cheap, by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—

Elements of Algebra,

BY Elias Loomis, Professor in the New York University. Received this day by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

ALARMING NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

WAR DECLARED BY SPAIN!!!

We have just received the Telegraph from Baltimore, containing the Boston Herald of this morning, announcing the

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP PYFER'S CHEAP,

at Boston, with the Latest News from Europe!

In which they announce that they have received from their Medical Correspondent (all of which they positively assure us have been compiled with the greatest care from the Most Authentic SOURCES in MADRID,) that there will be no belligerent attitude assumed by Spain towards this Country; and consequently it has been decided that

SALTPETRE WILL NOT EXPLODE,

except in its legitimate sphere of promulgating the sale and prompt payment of

HANDSOME PRIZES,

By their truly fortunate and far-famed house:

BEAUTIFUL LUCK AGAIN.

EVERY DRAWING

PYFER & CO. SELL THE PRIZES.

BEHOLD THE BEAUTIES.

$40,000, Whole Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$26,000, Whole Ticket, sent to Tennessee.
$20,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$15,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$12,000, Half Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
$10,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Tennessee.
$8,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.

Pyfer & Co. sell all the Good Prizes!

☞ Orders promptly answered, when addressed to

PYFER & CO'S
No. 1 Light St. Baltimore, Md.

Brilliant Schemes for October, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date Oct.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$35,000	78 Nos 16 drawn	$10	$30 00
2	21,500	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	15 50
3	20,000	75 Nos 15 drawn	5	15 00
4	38,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	10	35 00
6	27,000	75 Nos 14 drawn	8	25 00
7	25,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	5	15 50
8	30,000	75 Nos 13 drawn	10	35 00
9	20,000	78 Nos 12 drawn	5	15 50
10	15,000	75 Nos 14 drawn	4	12 00
11	48,503	75 Nos 12 drawn	15	50 00
13	26,000	78 Nos 15 drawn	8	25 00
14	20,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	15 50
15	30,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	10	35 00
16	24,000	75 Nos 13 drawn	5	15 50
17	20,000	78 Nos 15 drawn	5	15 00
18	37,500	75 Nos 12 drawn	10	35 00
20	25,000	75 Nos 13 drawn	8	25 00
21	18,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	5	15 50
22	30,000	75 Nos 15 drawn	10	30 00
23	17,700	78 Nos 13 drawn	5	15 50
24	15,000	75 Nos 14 drawn	4	12 00
25	80,000	78 Nos 12 drawn	20	75 00
27	27,500	75 Nos 15 drawn	8	25 00
28	20,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	5	15 50
29	34,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	10	35 00
30	16,312	78 Nos 13 drawn	5	15 50
31	20,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	15 50

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mail.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 Light St., Baltimore, Md.
Or, Box 524, Baltimore Post Office.

October 1, 1851. 94—

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

PATENT COMPOUND

WASH MIXTURE, OR SOAP,

*For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries, the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture, the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &

Put up by
J. C. AYER, M. D.
Practical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind, is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate. And not only in the formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c , and for children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained. No family should be without it, and those who have tried it, never will.

Read the opinion of the following Gentlemen, who will be recognized in the various sections of country where they are located—each and all as merchants of the first class and of the highest character—as the oldest and most extensive Wholesale Dealers in Medicine with an experience unlimited on the subject of which they speak. If there is any value in the judgment of experience, see

This Certificate.

We, the undersigned, Wholesale Druggists, having been for long acquainted with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, hereby certify our belief that it is the best and most effectual remedy for Pulmonary Complaints ever offered to the American People. And we would, from our knowledge of its composition, and extensive usefulness, cordially commend it to the afflicted as worthy their best confidence, and with the firm conviction that it will do for their relief all that medicine can do.

Henshaw, Edmunds & Co., Boston, Mass.
Reese & Coulson, Baltimore, Maryland.
Haviland, Harrall & Co., Charleston, S. C.
Jacob S. Farrand, Detroit, Michigan.
T. H. McAllister, Louisville, Kentucky.
Francis & Walton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Joseph Tucker, Mobile, Alabama.
Haviland, Risley & Co , Augusta, Ga.
M. A. Stantos & Son, Norfolk, Va.
John Gilbert & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Z. D. & W. H. Gilman, Washington, D. C.
J. Wright & Co., New Orleans, La.
Watson, Wall & Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.
C. C. Richmond & Co., San Francisco, California.
Lewis & Ames, Tallahasse, Florida.
B. R. Strong, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Shiller, Slade & Co., Lexington, Mississippi.
N. D. Labadie, Galveston, Texas.
Joseph M. Turner, Savannah, Ga.
Wade, Eckstein & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

With such assurances, and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced, except that found in its effects upon trial.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

September 6, 1851. 884—w3m.

HORSE DOCTORING.

THE Subscriber takes occasion to inform the public that he has been engaged for some thirty-two years in treating the diseases incident to Horses, and that, out of four hundred and twenty-two cases, he has lost but twenty-seven. The Subscriber has written out a small book upon the subject of such diseases as horses are liable to, with directions as to the best mode of treating these diseases. The price of this work is as follows:

One copy,	50
A club of seven,	$3 00
A club of ten,	4 50
A club of twenty-one,	9 00
A club of thirty,	13 00

And so on in proportion. The subscriber has consented to make this publication at the request of many friends. His remedies for diseases in that noble animal, the Horse, speak for themselves.

Those desirous to obtain a copy or copies of this work, will please address the subscriber, post-paid, at Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C. HARDY HORTON.

Sept. 10, 1851. 885—6tw.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION
In Halifax County,
FOR SALE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, as Agent for the Heirs at Law of Austin Plummer, deceased, offers for sale the Plantation on which the said Austin Plummer resided at his death, lying on Fishing Creek in Halifax County, about four miles from Ransom's Bridge and adjoining the lands of Col. John H. Harrison, John H. Carlyle and others, and containing 2,500 Acres.

The said land is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, Wheat and Tobacco, and much of the Plantation is fresh and the whole under excellent fences.

The buildings consist of a new two story Dwelling house, good stables and barns and all necessary out buildings.

The said land is offered on a long credit and on the most accommodating terms.

Persons desiring to purchase will please address the undersigned at Warrenton, or Joseph B. Batchelor, at Halifax.

The land will be shown by Mr. John H. Carlisle, who resides near it. KEMP PLUMMER.

July 20th, 1851. 878—w8w.

State of North Carolina, Nash Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Neverson W. Cooper and wife Martha, James C. Green and wife Mary, Thomas Battle, Elizabeth B. Battle, Nannie K. Battle, Lawrence B. Battle, Tip Battle, *vs.* William Battle. Petition for Division of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Wm. Battle is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North Carolina Standard, for the said Wm. Battle to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the Petition will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at office the 2nd Monday of August, A. D., 1851.

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

Sept. 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2] 884—6w.

State of North Carolina, Martin Co.

IN EQUITY.

Timothy W. Ward and others, *vs.* John P. Turner and others.

TO Mr. Ed. G. Hammond: *Sir*—You are hereby notified that I shall attend at my Office, in Williamston, on Thursday the 20th day of November next, for the purpose of taking testimony in the above named cause, and making up your account as Executor, with the estate of William W. Ward, dec'd, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. And you are hereby further notified, that in case you fail to attend on the 20th November as aforesaid, I shall proceed at the end of thirty days thereafter, to make up said account absolute.

Witness, C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity at Office this the 1st day of September, A. D., 1851.

C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

September 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2] 884—6w.

State of North Carolina, Nash County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Evan H. Morgan, Ex'r. of Thomas Bryant, *vs.* John R. Carpenter and wife Eliza and next of kin of Thomas Bryant. Probate of a Will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said Defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday in November next, then and there to object to the probate of the last Will and testament of Thomas Bryant, if they see proper.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Nashville, the 2nd Monday of August, and in the 76th year of American Independence, A. D. 1851.

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

Sept. 3, 1851. [Pr. adv. $5 62½.] 87—6w.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has for sale four hundred and eighty-eight acres of good land, well timbered with heart pine, near the route of the Central Road, in the County of Wake, 18 miles west of Raleigh.

The said land can be bought upon reasonable terms.

CALVIN PAGE.

September 13th, 1851. 91—4pd.

A RARE CHANCE!
FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT,
At GREENVILLE, Pitt Co., N. C.

IS now offered by the Subscriber who wishes to dispose of his

Carriage and Harness Manufactory.

This extensive and well known Establishment, has now been in operation for upwards of 10 years, and has turned out and sold more vehicles than any other in the State. The sales for the last five years have averaged upwards of $20,000 per annum. The Establishment is situated on Main Street, and comprises a Wood Shop containing 8 benches; a Harness Shop, containing 4 benches; a Blacksmith Shop with 4 forges, and Large and commodious Paint and Trimming Rooms—all new and in excellent order. There are besides these a large wood house, filled with an immense quantity of fine seasoned Timber, adapted to every department of the business. A Turning Lathe and Saw moved by horse power; a new Pump on the premises. Shelter for vehicles, and in a word all the improvements and conveniences found in the best Establishments either North or South.

Immediately opposite, are the Dwelling House and Ware House. The Dwelling-house is a fine two story building, with an acre lot attached, having all necessary out houses and conveniences required by a family. The situation is elevated, healthy and pleasant. The Ware-house is a new two story 50 by 26 ft. building, and cost upwards of $1250. In addition to these will be found a large and varied assortment of

Trimmings, Paints, Leather and Harness MOUNTINGS,

all new and of the latest style.

The position of Greenville, situated as it is in the midst of the wealthiest and most fertile portion of the State,—connected with Raleigh and the west by a Plank Road, with the east and the seaboard by a river always open to Steamboat navigation—besides the high character of the Establishment, for the durability and elegance of its work, combine with the growing importance of the place to render it the most appropriate point in Eastern Carolina for a Carriage Manufactory. The purchaser will obtain the most accommodating terms, and any reasonable time to make his payments.

To his friends and patrons the subscriber returns his hearty thanks for their liberal patronage, and informs them that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of BUGGIES and other VEHICLES ever seen here, which he will be happy to sell on low terms for cash or negotiable notes. He respectfully invites friends and purchasers to call and examine his stock.

JAMES NELSON.

Greenville, June 25, 1851. 75—tf.

1851.
FALL STOCK
OF
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, &c.

WE HAVE received, per Sch'r Rainbow and Victory, a large portion of our Fall Stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags and Valices, purchased directly from the manufacturers of the East since the reduction of prices early in the season.

We also expect to make constant additions by every arrival for the next ten days, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and commanding ever offered in this market.

We particularly ask an examination from merchants, railroad contractors and others, buying by the quantity, as we have made large purchases expressly for the wholesale trade, which were selected with great care and bought mostly for cash. We assure all those who will favor us with a call, that we will sell as cheap as similar goods can be bought in any of the Northern cities.

W. R. JOHNSON & Co.,
2nd door below Paul & McIlwaine,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, Sept. 3, 1851. 87—1m.

LEATHER FOR FALL TRADE, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

MUIR & JAMES,
Corner Sycamore & Bollingbrook Sts.,
PETERSBURG, VA.,

IMPORTERS and Dealers in French and English China, Earthenware, and Glass; Pier, Mantel, and Toilet Looking Glasses; Britannia and Plated Ware; Lamps, Girandoles, Gas Fixtures, Castors, Waiters, &c.

They are now receiving, by the latest arrivals from Liverpool, their Fall supply of Foreign Goods, consisting of French and English China and Earthenware; French and Bohemian Cut Glassware; Waiters, Tea Trays, Britannia Ware, Fancy Articles and Toys in great variety.

Also, from the manufacturers in this country, a very large stock of American Glass, Earthen and Stoneware; Looking Glasses, Lamps, Girandoles, Candlesticks, Plated and Britannia Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, and every other article usually found in their line of business, which renders their assortment, in extent and variety, far superior to any they have heretofore offered, and unsurpassed in any of the Northern markets—all of which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any similar establishment.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find it to their interest to give this stock an examination before buying elsewhere.

Petersburg, August 30, 1851. 86—4w.

FALL IMPORTATION,
AUGUST, 1851.
KERR & MARBURY,
SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

China, Glass, Wedgewood, and Earthenware, Lamps, Girandoles, and Looking Glasses, Britannia and Silver Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, &c.,

ARE now receiving their Fall Supply of Domestic Goods, and Foreign of their own Importation; which embrace every article usually found in such establishments.

Having obtained their Goods on the most favorable terms, they are enabled and will sell them as low as any regular House in the country.

Merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

Petersburg, Sept. 6, 1851. 88—3t.

READY MADE CLOTHING,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any other City.

A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 1850. 840—w tf.

J. MILES & SON'S Imitation Stitched Calf Boots. Just received at

EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 30, 1851. 88—

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

I HAVE lately purchased the entire stock of O. L. BURCH, and will carry on the Boot and Shoe Manufactory in all its various branches, at his old stand,

ONE DOOR BELOW THE POST OFFICE.

It is my determination to use the best materials known to the trade, and the workmanship shall not be surpassed in the State. All those heretofore accustomed to getting their work from the old Shoe Stand, may be sure, by calling on me, that they can get as good an article now as ever.

Call and see for yourselves.

HENRY A. DEPKEN.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851.

HENRY A. DEPKEN

WILL inform the Ladies, that he keeps consatntly on hand

Ladies' Fine Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Children's Shoes, &c., &c.

Indeed, every thing usually kept in a Shoe Store.

THE Undersigned takes pleasure in saying, that he believes Mr. DEPKEN is well qualified to fulfil his promise to the public, and I recommend my old friends and customers to give him a trial.

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851. 83—tf.

A. B. STITH,
Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

Valuable Standard Medical Books.

DISPENSATORY of the United States. By Drs. Wood and Bache. New edition, much enlarged and carefully revised. One volume, royal octavo.

A Treatise on the Practice of Medicine. By George B. Wood, M. D., one of the authors of the Dispensatory of the U. S., &c. New edition, improved. 2 vols. 8vo.

An Illustrated System of Human Anatomy, Special, Microscopic, and Physiological. By Samuel G. Morton, M. D. With 391 beautiful illustrations. 1 vol. royal 8vo

Materia Medica and Therapeutics, with ample illustrations of Practice in all the Departments of Medical Science, and copious notices of Toxicology. By Thos. D. Mitchell, A. M., M. D., Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Philadelphia College of Medicine, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

The Theory and Practice of Surgery. By George McClellan, M. D. 1 vol. 8vo.

Eberle's Practice of Medicine. New edition. Improved by George McClellan, M. D. 2 vols. in 1, 8vo.

Eberle's Therapeutics. 2 vols in 1.

A Treatise on the Diseases and Physical Education of Children. By John Eberle, M. D., &c. Fourth edition. With Notes, and very large Additions, by Thomas D. Mitchell, A. M., M. D., &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

Eberle's Notes for Students, new edition These works are used as Text-books in most of the Medical Schools in the United States.

A Practical Treatise on Poisons: their Symptoms, Antidotes, and Treatment. By O. H. Costill, M. D.

Identities of Light and Heat, of Caloric and Electricity. By C. Campbell Cooper.

United States' Pharmacopœia, edition of 1851. Published by authority of the National Medical Convention

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, Aug. 20, 1851. 83—

A FAMILY BOOK.

Imray's Cyclopedia of Domestic Medicine. 8vo.—860 *pages.—With Wood Engravings, &c.*

THIS work contains a very large amount of highly valuable and practical information, arranged in a form either for ready reference or more attentive reading. It presents a concise yet clear view of the nature, predisposing causes, premonitory signs and distinguishing symptoms of Disease, and the nature, uses, proper doses and effects of Medicines. It gives directions concerning Diet, Air, Clothing, Bathing, Exercise, and other things connected with the preservation of health; also, concerning the management of the Sick-room, the Nursery, the preparation of Food and Drink for the Sick, the application of Leeches, Blisters, Poultices, Draughts, Plasters, &c., so as to produce the best effect with the least inconvenience and suffering to the patient, and such other information as will tend to mitigate the sufferings of the sick-room. For sale by

H. D. TURNNR, N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 13th, 1851. 80—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is authorized to sell a valuable tract of Land lying in the upper end of Halifax County, North Carolina, in the neighborhood of Brinkleyville, adjoining the lands of the late Wm. H. Thomas, Joseph J. Williams, and others, containing 896 acres, by a recent survey; it being the residence of the late Colonel Rhesa Read. There is a good and convenient dwelling House on the tract, with some little repairs, with other out houses, and a never failing Spring of good water, as near as could be desired. I deem it unnecessary to say anything with regard to the quality of the Land (only I think it equal to any of the neighborhood Lands) as no person would purchase without viewing. A great bargain can be made in whole or any part. Any person wishing to purchase can find me in the neighborhood of the land.

WILL. BRINKLEY.

Brinkleyville, Halifax, Aug. 16,51. 81—tIDec..

Late Publications.

LORD and Lady Harcowit, or Country Hospitalities, a Novel by C. Sinclair; Dealings with the Inquisition, by DeAchilli; Mose among the Britishers; Nell Gwynne, or the Court of the Stuarts, under the Reigns of Charles 2d, and James 2d, and Historical Romance; The Mother-in-Law, by Miss Southworth; Harpers New Monthly for June; The Hero of West Wayland, a Tale by Mary Howitt; The Dinnings and their Beaux, by Miss Leslie; The Widow Rugsby's Husband, and other Tales, by the author of Simon Suggs. Received this day

At the North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Tract of land on which he now resides about three miles South of Raleigh, Fayetteville Road. The said tract contains between

1600 AND 2000 ACRES,

and is within half a mile of the contemplated Rail Road. It can be divided into smaller tracts, if necessary, to suit the convenience or wishes of purchasers.

I also offer for sale another tract, situated five miles West of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek, containing about 200 acres. JOSEPH T. HUNTER.

August 29nd, 1851. 882—w5t.

New Novels.

TIME the Avenger, by the author of "Lettice Arnold," &c.

Franconian Stories, by Jacob Abbott—Malleville, Wallace, Beechnut, May Bell, May Erskine. Illustrated.

For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do.

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43 –

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

IF you want a fine fashionable Hat, call at

EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 27, 1851. 86—

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!

150 PIECES Rich Bonnet, Sash, Neck, Cap, and Belt Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Sept. 3 87—

NEW LAW BOOK.

UNITED States Equity Digest, 2 vols Price per vol. $5. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

August 30. 86—

North Carolina Music Store.
K. W. PETERSILIA,
One Door North of the City Hall, Fay. St.
RALEIGH, N. C.

From the liberal patronage which the Subscriber has received since his establishment in business, he has been enabled not only to replenish but to extend his stock, and

IS NOW OPENING

A Splendid Assortment of New and Popular Music

and a larger and better selected variety of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

than has ever before been offered in this State.

He is also prepared to furnish Gilt Frames of any size with or without pictures.

Also materials for Drawing, as engravings for patterns, and superior pencils.

He has also furnished himself with materials for repairing Accordions, as pearl for keys, reeds, &c., and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

In his list may also be found splendid copper-plate engravings, for framing. In short, his is an assortment intended to please the refined taste of the community.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, July 1, 1851. 70—

EVERY MAN
HIS OWN TUNER!

THE Subscriber has been appointed sole Agent for the State of North Carolina, for Greave's Patent Chromatic Tuning Forks. This Instrument gives the chromatic scale in equal temperament, sustaining each tone much longer and more distinctly than common Tuning Forks. By its aid, any person whose ear is correct enoughto draw strings to unision, can tune Pianos and similar instruments with perfect correctness.

This instrument will prove of great value to all who reside where the services of professional tuners cannot be procured. Price $6.00. Each set is contained in a small morocco case, and can be easily and safely sent to any part of the country. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. K. W. PETERSILIA.

At the New Music Store.

Raleigh, June 3, 1843. 61—

WHITE SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,
WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE proprietor of this establishment has the satisfaction of announcing to the public that, since the last season, he has greatly enlarged and improved his buildings so as to be able to accommodate a much larger number, and to offer still greater attractions to those who may visit this pleasant and healthful resort.

The medical properties of these Waters have been amply tested, for several years, by a large number of visitors, and their beneficial results strikingly displayed in the cure or relief of many diseases. For analysis, see handbills.

Persons travelling on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad will always find a hack ready for their reception at Henderson and at the Warrenton Depot.

TERMS,

Families per month,	$16 00
" " week,	6 00
" " day,	1 00
Single person, per month,	20 00
" " week,	7 50
" " day,	1 25
Children under twelve years of age and Servants half price.	
Horses per month,	$12 00
" " week,	3 50
" " day,	0 75

WM. D. JONES.

July 24, 1851. 76—7w.

SAMUEL H. MARKS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Confectionary, Fruits, Fancy Articles CIGARS, &c.

SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, Va.

TAKES pleasure in informing the trade generally that he has just arrived from a tour through the principle Northern cities, where he has selected with great care the most extensive assortment of articles in his line ever before offered for sale in this market, all of which having been purchased exclusively for cash will be offered on the most favourable terms. Among his stock will be found the following:

10 Cases Fancy Goods,	2000 lbs. Almonds,
150 Boxes Fire Crackers,	755 " Walnuts,
225 " Sardines,	920 " Palm Nuts,
15 Cases Preserves assort.	710 " Filberts,
20 Boxes Muscat Wine,	1590 Cocoa Nuts,
5 " Olives,	10 Cases Pickles ass'd,
20 Baskets " Oil,	25 " Lemon Syrup,
25 Boxes Oranges,	300,000 Cigars,
15 " Lemons,	100 Boxes Chewing Tobacco,
15 Cases Prunes,	20 " Smoking "
5 Casks Currents,	150 " Raisons.
2 Boxes Macaroni,	
400 Drums Figs.	

Besides Candy of my own Manufacture which I warrant equal to any made in the U. S.

Petersburg, August 6, 1851. 80—

Roanoke Republican copy.

New Goods, New Goods!
Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

ABBOTT'S HISTORIES.

BEECHNUT; Mallville; Mary Bell; Mary Erskine; Wallace.

ILLUSTRATED HISTORIES.

Alexander the Great; Alfred the Great; Charles the First; Charles the Second; Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt; Constantine; Cyrus the Great; Darius, King of Persia; Elizabeth, Queen of England; Hannibal the Carthaginian; Josephine; Julius Cæsar; King John; Madame Roland; Maria Antoinette; Mary Queen of Scots; Nero; Queen Anne; Richard the First; Richard the Third; Romulus; William and Mary; William the Conquerer; Xerxes the Great. For sale at the

North Carolina Book Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, August 10th, 1851. 81—

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

DR. WILLIAM R. MILLER,
OFFICE ABOVE THE
LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

Raleigh, July 22nd, 1851. 76—

SAVAGE AND MEARES,
COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANTS
WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Forwarding Agents,
EASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Easton, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

NEW PHARMACOPŒIA.

THE Pharmacopœia of the United States of America. By authority of the National Convention, held at Washington, A. D. 1850. For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

August 30, 1851. 86—

JOSEPH WOLTERING,
Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares a guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers. A fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy finished pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and handles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper's, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, pivers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpaca, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home industry. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—1y.

Register please copy.

Prospectus of the Daily Journal.

THE Subscribers this day commence the publication in the town of Wilmington of a daily evening paper by the above title. It will be issued every day (Sundays excepted) after the arrival of the mails, so as to give the very latest intelligence from all quarters. The publishers will also avail themselves of every additional facility within their reach for the collection of news.

Particular attention will be paid to the Commercial department of the paper, and full and accurate reports of the state of our markets, as well as of all others having any influence upon the trade of this place or section.

The growing importance of Wilmington, and the increasing wants of the mercantile community at large, have seemed to call for and warrant the commencement of this enterprise. North Carolina is almost, if not quite, the only State in the Union in which no daily paper is published. California, which but yesterday was a wilderness, has a flourishing daily press, while North Carolina has not one within her borders. Such should not be the case. We believe that we can fairly appeal to the State pride, as well as to the interests of our fellow-citizens, to sustain us in our present effort to remove this reproach.

It is scarcely necessary to refer to the politics of "The Daily Journal," as it will be under the same editorial management with the Weekly "Wilmington Journal," which paper will continue to be published on the same terms as formerly, deriving, it is to be hoped, additional interest from the use of the more extended facilities which the publication of a daily must render necessary. In politics it will support the doctrines of the Democratic party; yet, while firm and decided in the assertion and maintainance of its own opinions, will be moderate and respectful towards those who may differ from it.

Terms. The price of "The Daily Journal" will be six dollars per annum, *invariably in advance.* The heavy outlay attendant upon the publication of such a paper will render a strict adherence to this rule *imperative.* A tri-weekly paper will also be issued at four dollars per annum, should a sufficient number of tri-weekly subscribers be obtained.

The "Daily Journal" is now before the public. The labor and outlay which its issue entails is very considerable, and will require a generous support to save us from heavy loss. In starting it, we have relied upon that liberality which has heretofore been extended to us, and have launched our bark, determined that it shall sink or swim upon its own merits.

FULTON & PRICE.

Wilmington, N. C., September 8, 1851. 91—

GREAT EXCITEMENT
IN NORTH CAROLINA!
The Battle is begun, and I intend to fight my way through for HOME INDUSTRY!

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for

Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms;

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-cape, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract.

7 barrel	Still-cap, Arms and Worms,	$400
10 do	do do	485
12 do	do do	525
14 do	do do	585
15 do	do do	615
16 do	do do	650
20 do	do do	695
25 do	do do	750
30 do	do do	850
35 do	do do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing Chins goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance o the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

Register please copy.

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts
FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet De Caroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Patchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Stricklandy The Giant of Monthly s, Harper's New Monthl. for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Febraury 11th, 1851. 29—

Blank State Bonds.

BLANK Warrants and Blank Executions for Clerks. For sale at the Standard office.

August 6, 1851. 80—tf.

SALE IN WARRENTON.

ON Friday, the 17th of October, I shall offer at public Auction, on the premises, (if not previously disposed of privately,) the Lot in Warrenton, N. C., on which I now reside, containing 3½ Acres of Land.

The Dwelling House, a large and imposing structure containing Eight Rooms, a cellar, garret, &c., is beautifully situated in a retired part of the Village, just on the pinacle of a gentle hill, from which there is a gradual and regular declivity on every side. The spacious yard adorned with its tall specimens of native Oak and Hickory, its green, velvety surface and its gravelled walks, almost seems to invite the passer-by to walk in and make himself at home! The Orchard, stocked with about one hundred fruit trees of different kinds—Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Damsons, &c.,—is a rarity for a Town Lot to contain. And the Water, (which quietly and coolly reposes 60 feet under ground, and is covered by a good house, in one end of which is a Bath-Room,) is well calculated to entice any one to hard-drinking who is acquainted with its delicious qualities.

A neat and convenient Office, containing two Rooms and a chimney, is on the premises, together with a hot-house and all necessary out houses. The Carriage house, Granary and Stables are very commodious and well arranged.

Adjoining this Lot is a tract of Land, containing 41½ Acres, which is also for sale. More than half of this is woodland. A part of this is in good arable condition, and a part is used as a Pasture. On this there is a good supply of grass and a never-failing branch of water.

At the same time and place will be sold a lot of Mahogany Furniture, a Rosewood Piano, a number of Beds, Mattrasses, Curtains, Carpets, &c.; also a good Car